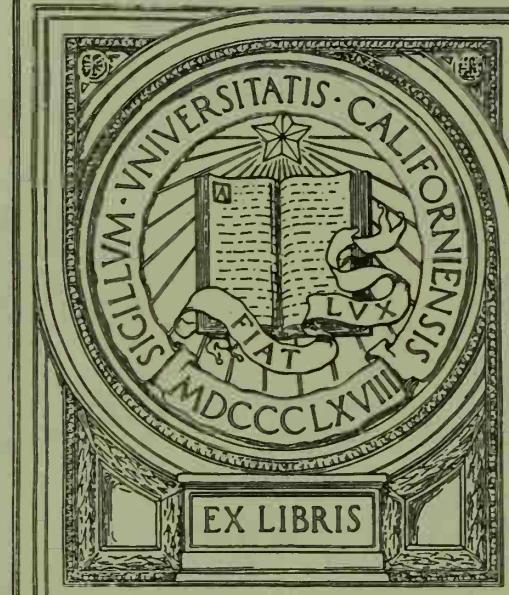


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section 2 NURSING PERSONNEL

REVISED JANUARY 1966

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service

FOREWORD

HEALTH MANPOWER SOURCE BOOK

U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing.

2. Nursing Personnel (Revised January 1966)

Prepared by
Division of Nursing

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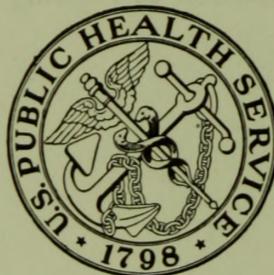
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

Washington, D.C. 20201

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This source book of data on nursing personnel has been prepared in the Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch of the Division of Nursing by Dr. Eugene Levine, Branch Chief; Helen H. Hudson, Public Health Analyst; and Norman W. Staehling, Statistician (Health).



Public Health Service Publication No. 263, Section 2, Revised January 1966

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FOREWORD

Data on the number, distribution, and characteristics of nursing personnel are essential in planning new health programs, in evaluating the outcome of these programs, and as baseline data for research studies and other investigations. Within the Public Health Service, the Division of Nursing is responsible for the compilation and analysis of these data. They are used extensively not only for the program needs of the Division, but also by other units of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the various Government agencies, and public and private organizations concerned with health manpower.

In the past, estimates on nurse manpower had to be based on information collected from a variety of sources—nursing organizations, hospital and medical associations, divisions of the Public Health Service and other Federal components, and State agencies. *Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2: Nursing Personnel*, published in May 1953 (Public Health Service Publication No. 263), provided for the first time a systematic organization of these estimates and included analyses of the data interrelated with the total picture of nurse manpower in the United States.

Since then, the increased number and expanded content of various studies, surveys, and publications of this Division, and of State and National agencies which collect data on nurse supply, have provided additional manpower statistics and identified gaps in reporting. Beginning with 1954, statisticians from these organizations have met with the Division manpower specialists periodically in order to improve the quality of nursing statistics. Part III presents details of the biennial estimates of professional nurse supply prepared by this Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.

In the 10 years since the first biennial estimate was made, the number of professional nursing personnel in active practice has increased by 45 percent. In 1964, there were 582,000 professional nurses actively engaged in nursing. In addition, 250,000 practical nurses were performing nursing duties and approximately 500,000 aides, orderlies and attendants, including about 6,000 homemakers or home health aides, were employed for ancillary services.

Therefore, this revision of Section 2 of the Source Book Series presents a considerably expanded content of nurse manpower information. It includes a continuation of the trend data by States, and a discussion of similarities, differences, and limitations of the various surveys concerned with nursepower. The part on projections defines in terms of potential supply and educational objectives the numerical goals determined in 1962 by the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing.

The Division of Nursing plans to continue its intensive study of the manpower situation in nursing and to conduct studies in areas where information on nursing personnel is lacking or incomplete. Some of these would include data on the characteristics of nurses in private duty, doctors' and dentists' offices, and on ancillary personnel.

Jessie M. Scott

JESSIE M. SCOTT,
Chief, Division of Nursing.

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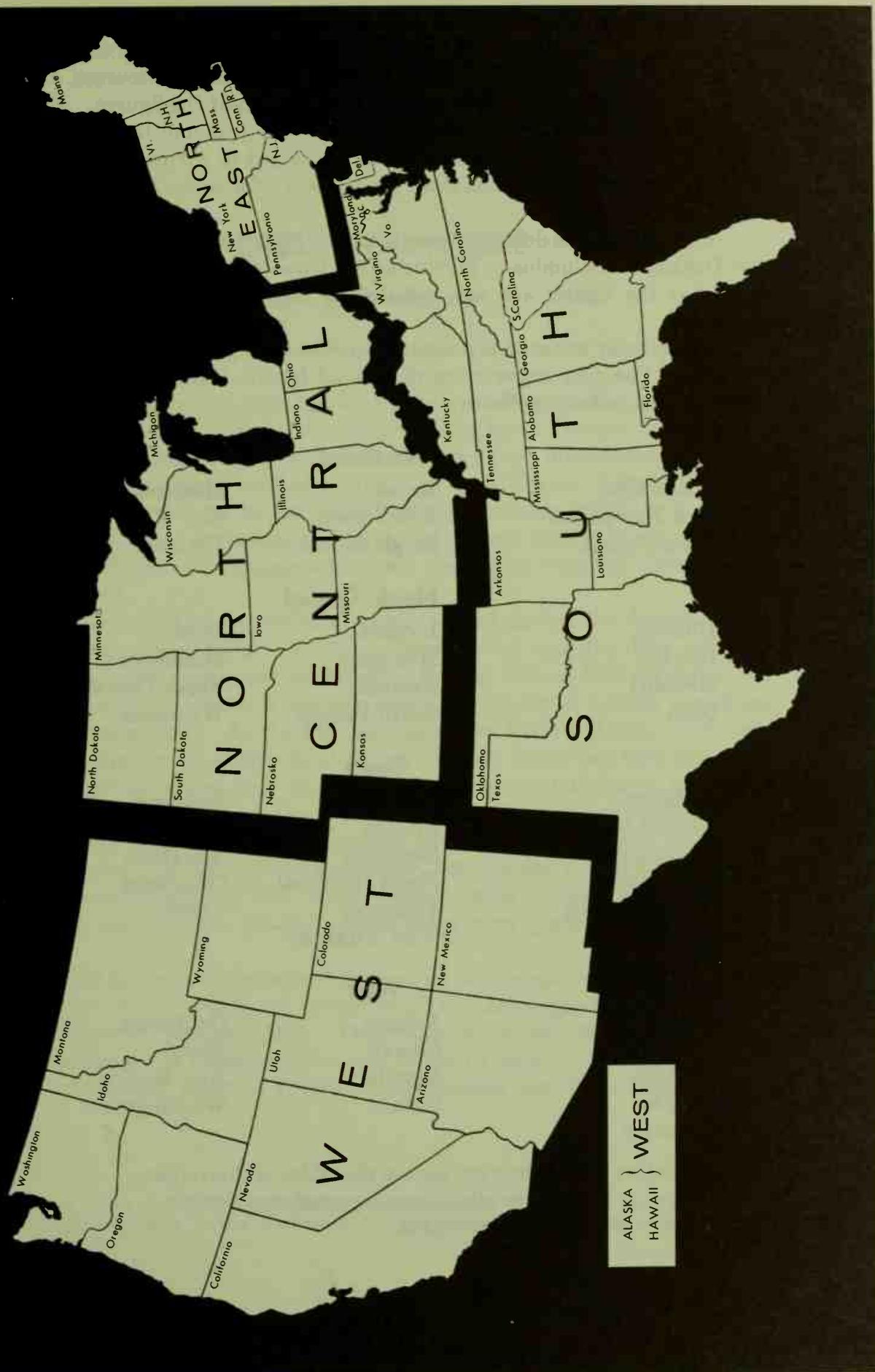
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CENSUS REGIONS OF THE UNITED STATES



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Tabular material in this Source Book (Section 2—revised) is presented in eight parts. Each set of tables is preceded by a discussion of the methods used in making estimates, evaluation of the reliability of sources, and background material needed for accurate interpretation of the figures. Each table should therefore be considered in relation to the text and to the definition of terms presented. Duplication of tables contained in current nursing publications has been avoided unless these are necessary for comparison or to maintain trend information.

United States is defined throughout this report as the present 50 States and the District of Columbia. Territories are listed wherever information is available, but the figures are not included in the U.S. totals unless specifically indicated.

The tabular material is presented by State and geographic region wherever possible. The four regions are those used by the Bureau of the Census and comprise the following States:

Northeast		
Connecticut	Maine	Massachusetts
New Hampshire	New Jersey	New York
Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Vermont
North Central		
Illinois	Indiana	Iowa
Kansas	Michigan	Minnesota
Missouri	Nebraska	North Dakota
Ohio	South Dakota	Wisconsin
South		
Alabama	Arkansas	Delaware
District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia
Kentucky	Louisiana	Maryland
Mississippi	North Carolina	Oklahoma
South Carolina	Tennessee	Texas
Virginia	West Virginia	
West		
Alaska	Arizona	California
Colorado	Hawaii	Idaho
Montana	Nevada	New Mexico
Oregon	Utah	Washington
Wyoming		

The following symbols are used in the tables of this report:

... Data not available, not reported, or unknown.

— None or not applicable.

PART I

PROFESSIONAL NURSES

General Distribution

This part is concerned with two major sources of statistics on nurse supply in the United States by State and census region: Census Bureau enumerations of professional nurses (tables 1 and 2), and the four inventories of professional registered nurses compiled by the American Nurses' Association from questionnaires distributed by the State boards of nursing (tables 3, 4 and 5).

The numbers of new licenses issued by the various States are also reported by the State boards of nursing which are the official licensing agencies for nurses (table 6).

The Bureau of Census statistics were collected during the decennial censuses by self-enumeration and/or direct interviewing, and the data provided by respondents were accepted as correct. By the Census Bureau definition, an active professional nurse is one who is either working as a nurse or seeking employment as a nurse. In the 1953 edition of the Health Manpower Source Book 2, the number of professional nurses for each State had been estimated from the 1910-40 census data by subtracting from the number of nurses reported by the Census Bureau the number of student nurses known from other sources to have been enrolled in the schools of each State. In 1950, the Census Bureau counted the two groups separately, but the age distribution of professional nurses suggested that many students were counted as professional nurses. In the previous edition, adjustments were made in terms of this evidence.¹

The 1960 figures were examined thoroughly and compared with other available data on nurse supply by members of the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics (see part III). Their opinion was that the census count of persons employed as professional nurses in 1960 (582,379) was high, and the number of nursing students (57,340) exceptionally low in comparison with

¹ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 14.

other manpower data concerned with nurses. Part of the discrepancy may be due to the fact that no distinction is made between registered and unregistered nurses on the census form. The inventory, on the other hand, counts only registered nurses holding a current license to practice. Moreover, some difference may have resulted from varied interpretations of definitions for nursing occupations; e.g., some male attendants in hospitals, practical nurses, and other nursing personnel may have considered themselves professional nurses, or respondents may not have been sufficiently specific for precise classification.

The undercount of student nurses, however, leads us to believe that the major source of reporting error may have been that, on the self-enumeration form, students taking clinical training or field practice either reported themselves as professional nurses or were not specific enough in answering the question on occupation. Therefore, in this report adjustments have been made for each State and for the country by subtracting from the census statistics on professional nurses the difference between the known nursing school enrollments on October 15, 1959, and the number of professional nurse students reported in the 1960 census. The use of the October enrollment figure (114,345 total excluding Puerto Rico)² assumes that new admissions to schools between October 15 and the April census date would be offset by an equal number of graduations and/or dropouts.

While the results of the adjustments in census figures are only approximations, they nevertheless appear reasonable and are consistent with data from the inventories, which include only registered professional nurses.

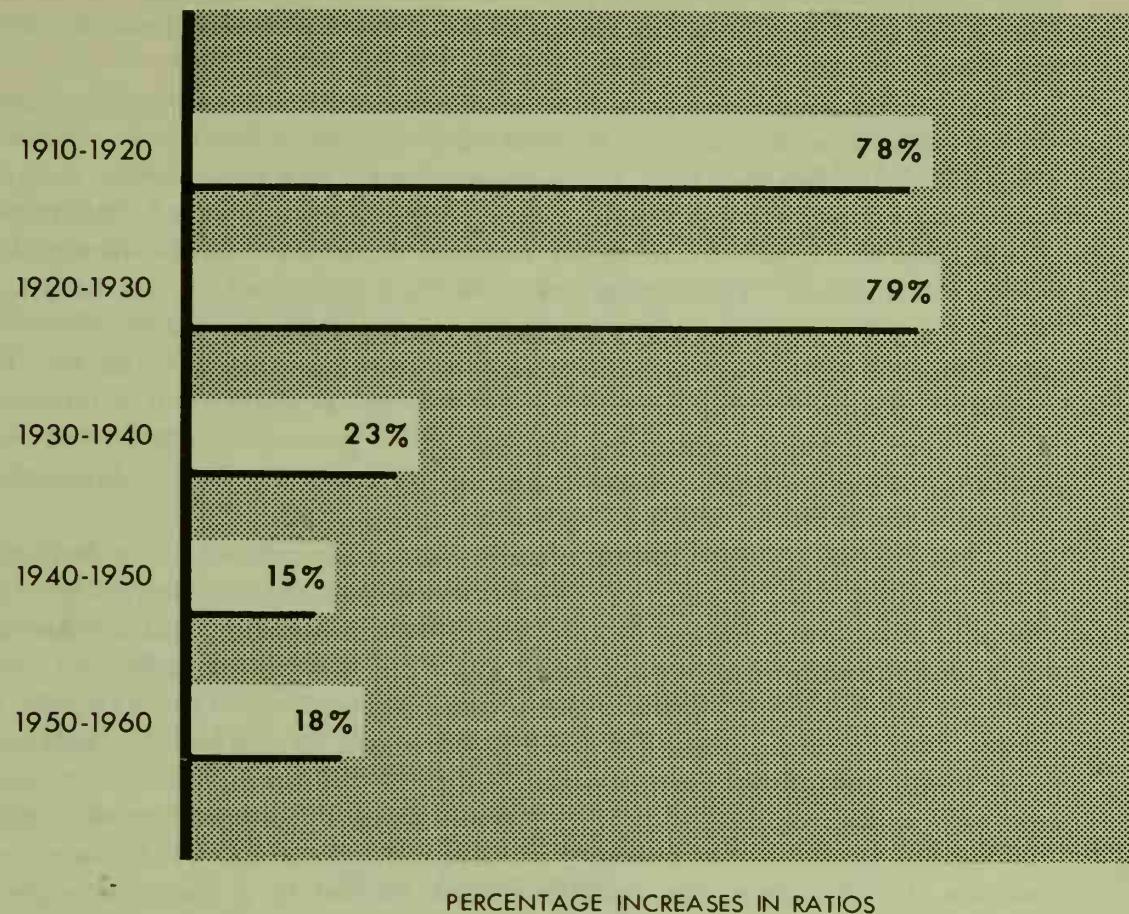
By the decennial census of 1960, the professional nurse supply of the country had grown to more than 10 times the number reported 50 years before (table 1). The ratio of active professional nurses to population of the United States has increased in every decade (table 2). Between 1930 and 1950, the rate of increase in this ratio dropped considerably, but rose slightly between 1950 and 1960. Figure 1 shows the percentage increase in the ratios of nurses to 100,000 population during each decade since 1910.

This national trend has been reflected in each of the four geographic regions since 1920, with slight variation in each State. In recent years the differences among the States in nurse-to-population ratios have become less striking, because States with smaller ratios have generally improved more rapidly than those with higher ratios.

² National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1960, p. 38.

Figure 1. Percentage increases in professional nurse-population ratios have dropped considerably since 1910-20.

INTERCENSAL PERIOD



Registered Professional Nurses

Four inventories of registered professional nurses have been compiled by the American Nurses' Association—the latest, in 1962, under contract with the Public Health Service. Currently, these inventories are based on a standard set of questions prepared by the American Nurses' Association. For the most part, the questions are part of the application form, distributed by the State licensing agencies and completed by the nurse for her license, either new or renewal. The nurses are counted in the State in which they are employed, or in which they reside if not employed. Puerto Rico is not included in the inventories because prior to July 1, 1965, reregistration was not required except upon change of address.

Basic to any count of nurses is the problem of duplication among the States, since many nurses maintain licenses in more than one State. Other nurses, although registered in some States, are not registered in the State in which they are located. Previous inventories have eliminated duplicates by

comparing the name and address of the nurse. However, duplicates might not be found under this system if a nurse married and was issued one license under her maiden name and another under her married name. It is hoped that the procedures for locating and eliminating duplications will be more accurate and be simplified in future inventories by the use of social security numbers.

Another major problem is that of nonresponse, either to entire questionnaires when these are separate from the license application form or to specific questions. In 1949 and 1951, the inventories were based completely on special questionnaire surveys, and the final data contained adjustments for nonresponse to the questionnaires. All nurses in the final estimates were classified as either active or inactive. The figures for 1957 (the year used in this report as a reference point for the American Nurses' Association inventory of 1956-58) and for 1962 show only the active and inactive nurses (tables 3 and 4). These tables do not include those nurses who did not respond to the question on activity status (approximately 5 percent and 4 percent of the United States total for these respective years). The actual count of these nonresponses is shown with the grand totals of registered nurses in table 5a.

Analysis of trends must take into account the differences in methods of collecting the data, improved procedures in eliminating duplications since the 1957 inventory, changes in methods of data processing, and any necessary adjustments made for nonresponse. The total number of registered professional nurses (table 3) has increased with each inventory. This is true for both active and inactive nurses for the United States as a whole, as well as for each of the four geographic regions. All of the States have shown an overall increase in the number of active nurses, but there is considerable variation among the States in the numbers inactive. This variation is to be expected because, by definition, the inventories are limited to a count of *registered* professional nurses; i.e., those who maintain a current license to practice in some State in the United States. Little is known about the location of inactive professional nurses who are not currently licensed unless individual States maintain such information.

The ratio of active registered nurses per 100,000 population has increased in all regions (table 4). Considerable variation in the State by State trends may be due to any of the limitations inherent in the data, or in some cases may reflect real changes. The ratios of inactive nurses per 100,000 population are, again, related only to those nurses who maintain a current license in their State of residence.

A recent report which uses raw data from the 1962 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses is Health Manpower Source Book 19.³ This publication presents the location of health manpower in eight occupations by county, trading area, standard metropolitan statistical area, and other variables pertinent to the organization of community health services.

³ Pennell, Maryland Y. and Baker, Kathryn I.: Health Manpower Source Book 19—Location of Manpower in 8 Health Occupations, 1962. Public Health Service Publication No. 263, Section 19. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965, 167 pp.

The data on nurses in Source Book 19 were tabulated according to *the place where the nurse resided* in contrast to the inventory report in which tables are shown by *State of employment*. In addition, for the report of the 1962 inventory, 32,594 registered nurses not answering the question of activity status were distributed to active and inactive supply in the same proportion as those responding to the question. Moreover, figures for Illinois, where only 65 percent of the licensees sent in any information, were adjusted for nonresponse to all questions.⁴ In Source Book 19, nurses who did not report activity status were presumed to be active, and no additional adjustment was made for the non-response in Illinois.

Table 5b compares these two sets of figures. Differences in the figures are evident (a) in those States where sizeable numbers did not report their activity status, (b) where nurses living in areas near State borders may have been working in the State adjacent to their place of residence, and (c) in Illinois where a large proportion of registered nurses did not supply any information for the inventory.

Table 5b also contains a third set of adjusted figures. These bring the State counts contained in the 1962 inventory report in line with the national estimate of active nurses made by the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics—550,000 nurses in practice as of January 1, 1962. To obtain these figures, the number of nonrespondents to the activity status question in each State who were estimated to be active was multiplied by the factor 0.86103. This factor represents the proportion of these nonrespondents needed to bring the national total of 532,118 registered nurses known to be active up to the interagency estimate of 550,000. The resulting figures were then added to the numbers known to be active in each State.

New Registrations

One indicator of the number of nurses added to the nurse supply is the number of new registrations for professional licensure. Table 6 shows the number of nurses licensed in each State for the first time in selected years, and the proportion of these licensed by examination. Table 7 shows the number of licenses issued for the first time in the United States to professional nurses on the basis of a license or certificate from a foreign country. The numbers of such licenses issued increased almost 300 percent between 1950 and 1963.

⁴ Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. *The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses.* New York: American Nurses' Association, 1965, pp. 7 and 24.

TABLES IN PART I

Professional Nurses

Table 1. Number of active professional nurses, by region and State: Census years 1910-60

Table 2. Active professional nurses per 100,000 population, by region and State: Census years 1910-60

Table 3. Number of registered nurses—active and inactive—by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Table 4. Registered nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Table 5a. Registered professional nurses employed or resident in each State and region, by activity status: 1957 and 1962

Table 5b. Adjusted numbers of active registered professional nurses, by State of residence and by State of employment: 1962

Table 6. Professional nurses licensed for the first time, and proportion by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945-63

Table 7. Licenses issued for the first time in the United States to professional nurses on basis of a license or certificate issued by foreign country: 1950-63

Table 1.—Number of active¹ professional nurses, by region and State: Census years 1910–60

Region and State	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
United States ²	50,476	103,879	214,292	284,159	374,584	525,374
Northeast	19,346	39,542	82,288	109,268	126,573	155,821
North Central	14,081	29,660	61,527	77,504	103,440	139,572
South	9,963	19,886	39,364	55,867	82,289	134,578
West	7,086	14,791	31,113	41,520	62,282	95,403
Alabama	523	1,023	1,834	2,392	4,053	6,791
Alaska	75	406	943	1,294	406	612
Arizona	195	406	943	1,294	2,201	4,219
Arkansas	268	463	1,172	1,572	1,866	3,278
California	3,287	7,261	19,704	25,795	37,040	57,464
Colorado	833	1,470	1,920	2,898	4,161	6,128
Connecticut	1,004	1,976	4,873	6,168	8,155	10,292
Delaware	137	137	330	592	982	1,550
District of Columbia	457	1,458	1,918	3,225	3,318	2,928
Florida	323	877	2,301	4,259	7,208	15,249
Georgia	1,008	1,750	2,826	3,458	5,016	8,322
Hawaii	233	697	·	·	1,267	1,677
Idaho	224	490	563	767	1,286	1,834
Illinois	2,303	7,142	13,920	17,381	21,872	28,497
Indiana	1,071	1,862	3,756	5,173	7,727	11,680
Iowa	890	2,125	3,594	3,751	5,770	7,782
Kansas	849	1,199	2,262	2,577	4,170	6,612
Kentucky	665	1,239	1,879	2,946	3,818	5,857
Louisiana	498	919	1,891	3,165	4,639	6,503
Maine	500	939	1,602	1,961	2,755	3,203
Maryland	1,051	1,937	3,748	4,870	6,200	9,861
Massachusetts	3,078	6,025	13,213	17,478	19,549	21,025
Michigan	1,041	2,896	8,727	11,515	15,583	21,310
Minnesota	1,360	2,679	5,286	7,059	8,601	11,178
Mississippi	266	540	1,181	1,454	2,247	4,445
Missouri	1,575	2,662	4,896	6,282	7,834	10,508
Montana	309	682	904	1,111	1,534	2,161
Nebraska	580	1,097	2,021	1,967	2,718	3,881
Nevada	83	103	201	291	507	838
New Hampshire	174	559	1,139	1,507	2,017	2,691
New Jersey	1,809	3,208	8,418	11,407	13,766	19,433
New Mexico	192	298	481	760	1,268	2,494
New York	9,087	17,433	33,979	47,437	49,241	59,384
North Carolina	645	1,431	3,329	4,716	6,806	9,894
North Dakota	358	443	854	758	1,077	1,269
Ohio	2,580	4,776	11,143	14,010	18,853	25,238
Oklahoma	426	921	2,081	2,531	3,685	5,878
Oregon	674	1,086	2,144	2,871	4,353	5,629
Pennsylvania	3,034	8,283	16,838	20,645	27,537	35,933
Rhode Island	370	626	1,487	1,784	2,178	2,419
South Carolina	287	1,052	1,601	2,225	3,193	5,405
South Dakota	246	416	831	836	1,305	1,330
Tennessee	742	1,233	2,529	3,248	5,129	7,632
Texas	1,188	2,439	5,853	8,832	14,109	26,081
Utah	105	270	619	891	1,437	1,854
Vermont	290	493	739	881	1,375	1,441
Virginia	1,058	1,753	3,084	4,355	6,662	10,858
Washington	1,113	2,628	3,306	4,369	7,817	9,585
West Virginia	421	714	1,807	2,027	3,358	4,046
Wisconsin	1,228	2,363	4,237	6,195	7,930	10,287
Wyoming	71	97	328	473	678	908
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	94
Puerto Rico	—	362	921	—	1,603	2,180

¹ Data for 1910–30 are for nurses who are gainfully employed; for 1940 they include also nurses who are seeking work; for 1950 and 1960, data include only civilian nurses actually employed at some time during the week preceding date of Census enumeration.

² Alaska and Hawaii are not included in United States or regional totals before 1960. Territories are not included in any totals. Adjustments of census data are explained in the text.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health-Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 16.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population 1960. Detailed characteristics. State volumes. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962 (adjusted).

Table 2.—Active¹ professional nurses per 100,000 population, by region and State: Census years 1910-50

Region and State	Active professional nurses per 100,000 population					
	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960
United States ²	55	98	175	216	249	293
Northeast.....	75	133	239	304	321	349
North Central.....	47	87	159	193	233	270
South.....	34	60	104	134	174	245
West.....	104	166	262	299	318	340
Alabama.....	24	44	69	84	132	208
Alaska.....	..	137	..	..	294	271
Arizona.....	95	121	216	259	293	324
Arkansas.....	17	26	63	81	98	184
California.....	138	212	347	373	350	366
Colorado.....	104	156	185	258	314	349
Connecticut.....	90	143	303	361	406	406
Delaware.....	68	61	138	222	309	348
District of Columbia.....	138	333	394	486	414	383
Florida.....	43	91	157	224	260	308
Georgia.....	39	60	97	111	146	211
Hawaii.....	..	91	189	..	258	265
Idaho.....	69	113	127	146	218	275
Illinois.....	41	110	182	220	251	283
Indiana.....	40	64	116	151	196	251
Iowa.....	40	88	145	148	220	282
Kansas.....	50	68	120	143	219	303
Kentucky.....	29	51	72	104	130	193
Louisiana.....	30	51	90	134	173	200
Maine.....	67	122	201	231	301	331
Maryland.....	81	134	230	267	265	318
Massachusetts.....	91	156	311	405	417	408
Michigan.....	37	79	180	219	245	272
Minnesota.....	66	112	206	253	288	327
Mississippi.....	15	30	59	67	103	204
Missouri.....	48	78	135	166	198	243
Montana.....	82	124	168	199	260	320
Nebraska.....	49	85	147	149	205	275
Nevada.....	101	133	221	264	317	294
New Hampshire.....	40	126	245	307	378	443
New Jersey.....	71	102	208	274	285	320
New Mexico.....	59	83	114	143	186	262
New York.....	100	168	270	352	332	354
North Carolina.....	29	56	105	132	168	217
North Dakota.....	62	68	125	118	174	201
Ohio.....	54	83	168	203	237	260
Oklahoma.....	26	45	87	108	165	252
Oregon.....	100	139	225	263	286	318
Pennsylvania.....	40	95	175	209	262	317
Rhode Island.....	68	104	216	250	275	282
South Carolina.....	19	62	92	117	151	227
South Dakota.....	42	65	120	130	200	195
Tennessee.....	34	53	97	111	156	214
Texas.....	30	52	100	138	183	272
Utah.....	28	60	122	162	209	208
Vermont.....	81	140	205	245	364	369
Virginia.....	51	76	127	163	201	274
Washington.....	97	194	211	252	329	336
West Virginia.....	34	49	104	107	167	218
Wisconsin.....	53	90	144	197	231	260
Wyoming.....	49	50	145	189	233	275
American Samoa.....	..	..	..	..	..	470
Puerto Rico.....	..	..	28	60	..	98

¹ Defined in Table 1, footnote 1.² See Table 1, footnote 2.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 17.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. 1964 ed. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 12.

Table 1.

Table 3.—Number of registered nurses—active and inactive¹ by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Region and State	Active registered nurses				Inactive registered nurses			
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States	299,067	333,268	464,138	532,118	205,171	221,576	231,834	282,819
Northeast	103,206	114,629	161,679	174,299	76,930	81,786	83,873	107,651
North Central	83,847	94,990	130,042	148,932	54,864	61,221	63,444	71,197
South	59,422	67,422	100,055	115,544	31,890	36,760	40,722	49,492
West	52,592	56,227	72,362	93,343	41,487	41,809	43,795	54,479
Alabama	2,886	3,201	4,482	5,047	1,418	1,419	1,827	1,873
Alaska	471	289	357	683	380	265	317	402
Arizona	1,291	2,295	3,429	4,896	873	1,570	1,508	2,172
Arkansas	964	1,596	2,200	2,194	456	698	867	993
California	32,707	32,020	37,469	52,151	25,870	24,193	25,147	34,175
Colorado	3,210	3,453	6,071	6,825	1,900	1,675	1,875	2,439
Connecticut	5,569	7,348	13,762	11,365	4,868	5,926	4,719	8,748
Delaware	967	951	1,587	1,775	794	960	1,054	1,178
District of Columbia	3,328	3,060	3,734	4,000	1,172	1,081	1,789	783
Florida	4,399	5,670	11,766	14,109	2,997	4,121	5,188	6,039
Georgia	3,522	4,251	6,360	7,816	1,898	2,478	3,012	3,431
Hawaii	1,095	1,100	1,893	1,974	548	572	365	590
Idaho	1,002	1,305	1,498	1,913	962	1,038	984	1,207
Illinois	21,542	21,240	24,024	28,890	15,996	15,019	15,581	18,827
Indiana	5,706	7,181	10,593	11,223	5,287	5,322	4,473	4,746
Iowa	4,022	5,587	8,034	8,555	4,120	5,607	6,115	6,389
Kansas	3,521	3,584	5,833	6,208	2,941	2,779	3,476	3,639
Kentucky	2,689	3,722	4,181	5,317	1,653	2,123	2,298	2,747
Louisiana	3,879	4,500	6,154	6,594	1,874	2,114	1,777	1,965
Maine	2,061	2,354	3,059	3,462	1,855	2,134	2,293	2,186
Maryland	4,580	3,930	7,538	7,779	1,884	2,228	1,898	4,320
Massachusetts	14,726	15,786	16,801	21,928	12,179	11,633	10,588	13,276
Michigan	12,047	14,144	17,572	20,433	9,385	11,087	10,230	12,433
Minnesota	5,789	7,357	11,906	13,192	1,929	3,127	3,128	4,029
Mississippi	1,538	1,852	3,135	3,141	833	879	614	894
Missouri	5,134	5,688	8,841	9,151	3,239	3,564	2,998	2,809
Montana	1,201	1,575	2,314	2,412	1,389	1,821	1,180	1,272
Nebraska	1,956	2,543	4,289	4,587	1,365	1,769	2,443	2,734
Nevada	305	482	656	888	237	337	371	574
New Hampshire	1,460	1,744	2,922	2,947	1,036	848	1,336	1,685
New Jersey	9,235	13,400	16,771	21,860	8,937	10,414	10,011	14,990
New Mexico	820	1,166	1,962	2,080	517	671	922	979
New York	44,163	43,762	63,996	67,199	24,087	23,852	23,867	34,715
North Carolina	4,855	6,163	9,392	10,793	1,735	2,367	2,338	3,310
North Dakota	828	934	1,890	2,138	630	767	980	1,002
Ohio	15,951	17,524	24,137	29,381	6,530	8,186	9,080	10,947
Oklahoma	2,127	2,570	3,360	3,948	1,251	1,585	1,599	1,890
Oregon	3,478	3,902	5,360	6,209	3,157	3,132	3,180	2,269
Pennsylvania	23,252	26,849	39,645	40,497	22,028	24,804	29,050	29,550
Rhode Island	1,517	2,149	3,268	3,381	903	1,261	1,315	1,526
South Carolina	2,133	2,861	4,342	5,184	1,078	1,183	1,517	1,814
South Dakota	985	1,124	1,559	1,896	701	830	745	858
Tennessee	3,151	3,754	5,065	6,324	1,284	1,598	1,690	2,277
Texas	11,129	10,558	14,261	17,222	7,391	7,519	8,639	10,020
Utah	1,238	1,315	1,841	2,222	1,078	1,155	1,481	1,517
Vermont	1,223	1,237	1,455	1,660	1,037	914	694	975
Virginia	4,521	5,672	8,239	9,886	2,810	3,228	3,770	4,895
Washington	5,233	6,785	8,528	10,024	4,144	4,926	6,094	6,426
West Virginia	2,754	3,111	4,259	4,415	1,362	1,179	845	1,063
Wisconsin	6,366	8,084	11,364	13,278	2,741	3,164	4,195	2,784
Wyoming	541	540	984	1,066	432	454	371	457
Puerto Rico	1,466	1,465	.. .	.. .	346	308	.. .	.. .

¹ In addition to the active and inactive nurses in 1957 and 1962, there were 38,430 and 32,594 respectively who did not report activity status. See Table 5a.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 17.

Ibid., 1951, p. 6.

American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Fig. 1.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 23.

Table 4.—Registered nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962¹

Region and State	Active registered nurses per 100,000 population				Inactive registered nurses per 100,000 population			
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States.....	200	216	271	286	137	144	135	152
Northeast.....	261	289	375	380	195	206	195	234
North Central.....	190	211	260	284	124	136	127	136
South.....	129	139	191	202	69	76	78	86
West.....	268	268	280	309	212	200	169	180
Alabama.....	96	104	144	152	47	46	59	56
Alaska.....	362	180	155	282	292	165	137	166
Arizona.....	181	292	305	329	122	200	134	146
Arkansas.....	52	83	127	119	25	36	50	54
California.....	316	288	263	306	250	218	176	201
Colorado.....	248	261	365	361	147	127	113	129
Connecticut.....	274	366	583	433	240	295	200	333
Delaware.....	306	286	373	380	251	288	247	252
District of Columbia.....	412	375	489	507	145	133	234	99
Florida.....	165	191	269	260	112	139	119	111
Georgia.....	106	120	169	191	57	70	80	84
Hawaii.....	214	214	324	285	107	111	63	85
Idaho.....	176	222	233	273	169	177	153	172
Illinois.....	248	243	248	286	184	171	161	186
Indiana.....	144	175	234	241	134	130	99	102
Iowa.....	156	213	296	308	160	214	225	230
Kansas.....	183	184	274	280	153	142	163	164
Kentucky.....	94	125	143	172	58	71	78	89
Louisiana.....	147	163	198	196	71	77	57	58
Maine.....	228	258	324	354	205	234	243	224
Maryland.....	197	161	262	241	81	91	66	134
Massachusetts.....	311	342	341	423	257	252	215	256
Michigan.....	190	217	232	254	148	170	135	155
Minnesota.....	197	244	364	381	66	104	96	116
Mississippi.....	74	84	150	139	40	40	29	40
Missouri.....	132	141	211	212	83	88	72	65
Montana.....	211	265	347	346	244	307	177	182
Nebraska.....	150	193	308	317	105	134	175	189
Nevada.....	194	285	252	254	151	199	143	164
New Hampshire.....	274	330	511	474	194	160	234	271
New Jersey.....	189	269	292	344	183	209	174	236
New Mexico.....	127	163	232	209	80	94	109	98
New York.....	297	291	391	384	162	158	146	198
North Carolina.....	124	149	215	229	44	57	54	70
North Dakota.....	139	153	309	338	106	126	160	158
Ohio.....	200	220	257	293	82	103	96	109
Oklahoma.....	101	118	147	161	59	73	70	77
Oregon.....	243	249	313	344	221	200	186	126
Pennsylvania.....	224	258	362	356	212	238	265	260
Rhode Island.....	189	277	384	385	113	162	155	174
South Carolina.....	105	131	191	212	53	54	67	74
South Dakota.....	156	171	234	263	111	126	112	119
Tennessee.....	97	112	147	173	40	48	49	62
Texas.....	146	130	157	170	97	92	95	99
Utah.....	185	185	223	232	161	163	179	158
Vermont.....	331	329	387	429	281	243	185	252
Virginia.....	137	167	214	233	85	95	98	115
Washington.....	228	279	313	333	181	203	224	213
West Virginia.....	143	155	231	246	71	59	46	59
Wisconsin.....	188	235	300	330	81	92	111	69
Wyoming.....	195	185	313	321	156	155	118	138
Puerto Rico.....	66	66	—	—	16	14	—	—

¹ Ratios computed on estimated resident population as of July 1.SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office. 1955 ed., p. 10; 1962 ed., p. 9; 1964 ed., p. 11.
Table 3.

Table 5a.—Registered professional nurses employed or resident in each State and region, by activity status: 1957 and 1962

Region and State	Total number of nurses		Actively employed in nursing		Not employed in nursing		Activity status not reported	
	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962	1957	1962
United States.....	734,402	847,531	464,138	532,118	231,834	282,819	38,430	32,594
Northeast.....	255,980	295,793	161,679	174,299	83,873	107,651	10,428	13,843
North Central.....	198,255	225,315	130,042	148,932	63,444	71,197	4,769	5,186
South.....	144,311	171,560	100,055	115,544	40,722	49,492	3,534	6,524
West.....	135,856	154,863	72,362	93,343	43,795	54,479	19,699	7,041
Alabama.....	6,379	7,201	4,482	5,047	1,827	1,873	70	281
Alaska.....	687	1,106	357	683	317	402	13	21
Arizona.....	4,973	7,195	3,429	4,896	1,508	2,172	36	127
Arkansas.....	3,091	3,229	2,200	2,194	867	993	24	42
California.....	80,339	92,265	37,469	52,151	25,147	34,175	17,723	5,939
Colorado.....	8,074	9,548	6,071	6,825	1,875	2,439	128	284
Connecticut.....	18,572	20,467	13,762	11,365	4,719	8,748	91	354
Delaware.....	2,744	3,054	1,587	1,775	1,054	1,178	103	101
District of Columbia.....	5,944	4,989	3,734	4,000	1,789	783	421	206
Florida.....	17,791	24,003	11,766	14,109	5,188	6,039	837	3,855
Georgia.....	9,432	11,428	6,360	7,816	3,012	3,431	60	181
Hawaii.....	2,317	2,600	1,893	1,974	365	590	59	36
Idaho.....	2,671	3,156	1,498	1,913	984	1,207	189	36
Illinois.....	39,895	48,641	24,024	28,890	15,581	18,827	290	924
Indiana.....	15,443	16,551	10,593	11,223	4,473	4,746	377	582
Iowa.....	14,186	15,592	8,034	8,555	6,115	6,389	37	648
Kansas.....	9,753	9,982	5,833	6,208	3,476	3,639	444	135
Kentucky.....	6,524	8,178	4,181	5,317	2,298	2,747	45	114
Louisiana.....	8,544	8,690	6,154	6,594	1,777	1,965	613	131
Maine.....	5,428	5,967	3,059	3,462	2,293	2,186	76	319
Maryland.....	9,506	12,406	7,538	7,779	1,898	4,320	70	307
Massachusetts.....	31,523	42,854	16,801	21,928	10,588	13,276	4,134	7,650
Michigan.....	30,840	34,526	17,572	20,433	10,230	12,433	3,038	1,660
Minnesota.....	15,080	17,362	11,906	13,192	3,128	4,029	46	141
Mississippi.....	3,791	4,128	3,135	3,141	614	894	42	93
Missouri.....	12,085	12,497	8,841	9,151	2,998	2,809	246	537
Montana.....	3,508	3,723	2,314	2,412	1,180	1,272	14	39
Nebraska.....	6,744	7,389	4,289	4,587	2,443	2,734	12	68
Nevada.....	1,364	1,518	656	888	371	574	337	56
New Hampshire.....	4,307	4,832	2,922	2,947	1,336	1,685	49	200
New Jersey.....	27,086	37,323	16,771	21,860	10,011	14,990	304	473
New Mexico.....	2,908	3,139	1,962	2,080	922	979	24	80
New York.....	91,960	103,026	63,996	67,199	23,867	34,715	4,097	1,112
North Carolina.....	11,810	14,229	9,392	10,793	2,338	3,310	80	126
North Dakota.....	2,896	3,166	1,890	2,138	980	1,002	26	26
Ohio.....	33,432	40,627	24,137	29,381	9,080	10,947	215	299
Oklahoma.....	5,079	5,927	3,360	3,948	1,599	1,890	120	89
Oregon.....	8,619	8,598	5,360	6,209	3,180	2,269	79	120
Pennsylvania.....	70,319	73,513	39,645	40,497	29,050	29,550	1,624	3,466
Rhode Island.....	4,601	5,062	3,268	3,381	1,315	1,526	18	155
South Carolina.....	5,979	7,093	4,342	5,184	1,517	1,814	120	95
South Dakota.....	2,311	2,842	1,559	1,896	745	858	7	88
Tennessee.....	7,258	8,836	5,065	6,324	1,690	2,277	503	235
Texas.....	23,224	27,658	14,261	17,222	8,639	10,020	324	416
Utah.....	3,621	3,785	1,841	2,222	1,481	1,517	299	46
Vermont.....	2,184	2,749	1,455	1,660	694	975	35	114
Virginia.....	12,091	14,976	8,239	9,886	3,770	4,895	82	195
Washington.....	15,404	16,687	8,528	10,024	6,094	6,426	782	237
West Virginia.....	5,124	5,535	4,259	4,415	845	1,063	20	57
Wisconsin.....	15,590	16,140	11,364	13,278	4,195	2,784	31	78
Wyoming.....	1,371	1,543	984	1,066	371	457	16	20

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Fig. 1.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965. P. 23.

Table 5b.—Adjusted numbers of active registered professional nurses, by State of residence and by State of employment: 1962

Region and State	By State of residence ¹	By State of employment		Region and State	By State of residence ¹	By State of employment	
		Inventory adjustment ²	Adjustment to national estimate Jan. 1, 1962 ³			Inventory adjustment ²	Adjustment to national estimate Jan. 1, 1962 ³
United States.....	553, 510	552, 894	550, 000	Minnesota.....	13, 346	13, 300	13, 285
Northeast.....	188, 508	182, 784	181, 603	Mississippi.....	3, 237	3, 213	3, 203
North Central.....	143, 951	152, 312	151, 840	Missouri.....	9, 291	9, 562	9, 505
South.....	121, 184	120, 120	119, 484	Montana.....	2, 449	2, 438	2, 433
West.....	99, 867	97, 678	97, 073	Nebraska.....	4, 653	4, 630	4, 624
Alabama.....	5, 272	5, 252	5, 224	Nevada.....	952	922	917
Alaska.....	628	696	694	New Hampshire.....	3, 207	3, 074	3, 056
Arizona.....	5, 037	4, 984	4, 972	New Jersey.....	23, 758	22, 141	22, 101
Arkansas.....	2, 192	2, 223	2, 219	New Mexico.....	2, 136	2, 134	2, 126
California.....	57, 700	55, 739	55, 240	New York.....	66, 492	67, 932	67, 830
Colorado.....	7, 080	7, 034	7, 005	North Carolina.....	10, 972	10, 889	10, 876
Connecticut.....	11, 871	11, 565	11, 537	North Dakota.....	2, 139	2, 156	2, 153
Delaware.....	1, 823	1, 836	1, 828	Ohio.....	29, 088	29, 599	29, 569
District of Columbia.....	3, 633	4, 172	4, 148	Oklahoma.....	4, 020	4, 008	4, 000
Florida.....	17, 796	16, 809	16, 432	Oregon.....	6, 363	6, 297	6, 285
Georgia.....	7, 903	7, 942	7, 924	Pennsylvania.....	45, 297	42, 501	42, 222
Hawaii.....	1, 970	2, 002	1, 998	Rhode Island.....	2, 812	3, 488	3, 473
Idaho.....	1, 981	1, 935	1, 932	South Carolina.....	5, 357	5, 254	5, 244
Illinois.....	20, 254	29, 450	29, 371	South Dakota.....	1, 977	1, 957	1, 948
Indiana.....	11, 839	11, 632	11, 575	Tennessee.....	6, 478	6, 497	6, 473
Iowa.....	9, 457	8, 926	8, 874	Texas.....	17, 517	17, 485	17, 448
Kansas.....	6, 509	6, 293	6, 281	Utah.....	2, 255	2, 249	2, 245
Kentucky.....	5, 318	5, 392	5, 382	Vermont.....	1, 846	1, 732	1, 722
Louisiana.....	6, 745	6, 695	6, 681	Virginia.....	10, 637	10, 016	9, 998
Maine.....	3, 856	3, 658	3, 630	Washington.....	10, 234	10, 168	10, 148
Maryland.....	7, 838	7, 976	7, 949	West Virginia.....	4, 446	4, 461	4, 455
Massachusetts.....	29, 369	26, 693	26, 032	Wisconsin.....	13, 340	13, 342	13, 333
Michigan.....	22, 058	21, 465	21, 322	Wyoming.....	1, 082	1, 080	1, 078

¹ Nurses not answering the question on activity status were presumed to be active. No other adjustment was made. Punchcards were not available for those individuals who gave no information for the Inventory.

² Nurses not responding to the question on activity status were distributed to active and inactive in the same proportion as those responding to the question. The total in Illinois was also adjusted for nonresponse to all questions on the Inventory.

³ Adjustment for nonresponse to the question on activity status was reduced to conform to the Jan. 1 national estimate of the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics. Method is explained in the text.

SOURCES: Pennell, Maryland Y. and Baker, Kathryn I. Health Manpower Source Book 19. Location of Manpower in 8 Health Occupations, 1962. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263, sec. 19. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1965, p. 26.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 24.

Divisions of Public Health Methods, Dental Public Health and Resources, and Nursing. Health Manpower Source Book 18. Manpower in the 1960's. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263, Sec. 18. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 56.

Table 6.—Professional nurses licensed for the first time, and proportion by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945-63

	Total new licenses issued ¹					Percent of new licenses by examination				
	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963
United States.....	30,239	25,429	31,948	32,295	32,714	99	97	96	93	93
Northeast.....	11,163	9,489	11,069	11,361	10,033	99	97	97	98	94
North Central.....	9,687	7,910	12,289	10,812	11,718	100	98	98	92	97
South.....	6,575	5,114	5,365	6,164	6,448	99	99	99	99	98
West.....	2,814	2,916	3,225	3,958	4,515	99	88	83	76	70
Alabama.....	241	243	232	254	298	100	100	100	100	99
Alaska.....	—	—	15	28	27	—	—	13	4	44
Arizona.....	56	123	34	108	163	91	94	76	81	100
Arkansas.....	119	177	117	157	175	98	99	100	100	100
California.....	1,168	1,293	1,642	2,086	2,707	100	88	76	70	61
Colorado.....	363	202	232	262	137	100	90	94	98	89
Connecticut.....	658	586	691	725	801	100	100	100	100	100
Delaware.....	147	116	116	86	119	99	100	100	99	96
District of Columbia.....	275	185	146	251	271	99	100	100	100	99
Florida.....	205	104	276	425	285	90	91	100	97	81
Georgia.....	427	132	356	460	836	100	97	99	96	99
Hawaii.....	72	103	126	189	191	99	97	82	55	46
Idaho.....	23	169	98	61	92	100	98	99	92	92
Illinois.....	2,191	1,673	2,860	1,753	2,585	100	97	96	91	95
Indiana.....	158	530	724	841	859	100	99	100	99	99
Iowa.....	796	467	614	792	724	100	99	100	100	99
Kansas.....	490	340	474	30	383	100	99	99	80	98
Kentucky.....	257	196	331	365	365	100	98	98	99	98
Louisiana.....	475	475	327	314	271	98	100	99	99	99
Maine.....	—	212	195	161	192	—	96	95	94	96
Maryland.....	586	401	113	547	568	100	96	100	98	100
Massachusetts.....	1,805	1,634	1,715	1,827	1,555	100	99	100	99	99
Michigan.....	1,082	1,031	1,182	1,214	1,139	100	100	100	98	97
Minnesota.....	1,156	840	1,134	1,370	1,185	98	94	96	76	95
Mississippi.....	174	182	149	113	110	100	99	100	100	100
Missouri.....	646	554	801	935	990	100	99	97	99	98
Montana.....	171	154	181	212	150	100	100	96	95	95
Nebraska.....	230	263	348	318	404	100	98	100	99	100
Nevada.....	6	7	5	15	16	50	43	20	27	63
New Hampshire.....	—	127	194	175	144	—	93	95	94	92
New Jersey.....	1,234	801	1,036	1,177	1,473	99	98	92	92	93
New Mexico.....	12	25	22	74	56	100	84	82	80	82
New York.....	3,287	2,669	3,336	3,812	4,351	99	98	93	91	89
North Carolina.....	694	665	617	636	572	100	100	99	100	98
North Dakota.....	229	212	259	221	210	99	97	98	97	99
Ohio.....	1,862	1,271	2,916	2,021	2,202	100	100	100	98	98
Oklahoma.....	237	185	236	251	216	100	99	99	98	98
Oregon.....	218	204	270	311	276	96	79	87	90	91
Pennsylvania.....	3,977	3,228	3,599	3,456	1,149	100	96	100	100	100
Rhode Island.....	71	163	195	225	272	100	100	99	100	100
South Carolina.....	339	236	305	331	346	100	100	98	99	99
South Dakota.....	194	164	241	237	246	100	96	100	100	98
Tennessee.....	426	388	544	493	459	99	98	98	99	99
Texas.....	987	625	590	618	688	100	100	100	100	98
Utah.....	166	109	164	135	175	100	96	99	97	94
Vermont.....	131	69	108	73	96	98	97	99	92	83
Virginia.....	570	483	568	568	638	100	97	99	98	99
Washington.....	545	525	429	449	505	100	79	87	80	86
West Virginia.....	416	321	342	295	231	100	99	100	99	100
Wisconsin.....	653	565	736	810	791	100	100	100	99	99
Wyoming.....	14	2	7	28	20	86	50	100	79	95
Guam.....	...	...	...	...	60	—	—	—	—	60
Puerto Rico.....	...	206	134	230	...	—	100	100	100	—
Virgin Islands.....	...	...	1	...	6	—	—	—	—	83

¹ Licenses issued on basis of: examination, a license or certificate from a foreign country, or waiver. ² Also includes renewals by examination.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual ed., 1946, p. 17; 1951, p. 37; 1957, p. 44; 1962-63, p. 64; and 1965, p. 56.

Table 7.—Licenses issued for the first time in the United States to professional nurses on basis of a license or certificate issued by foreign country: 1950-63

Year	Number of licenses	Year	Number of licenses
1950	661	1957	1, 690
1951	601	1958	1, 761
1952	845	1959	1, 810
1953	987	1960	1, 854
1954	1, 067	1961	1, 794
1955	1, 128	1962	2, 303
1956	1, 217	1963	2, 421

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1951, p. 37; 1952, p. 42; 1953, p. 38; 1954, p. 43; 1955-56, p. 55; 1957, p. 44; 1958, p. 47; 1959, p. 49; 1960, p. 48; 1961, p. 57; 1962-63, pp. 64 and 65; 1964, p. 66; and 1965, p. 56.

PART II

CHARACTERISTICS OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES

The tables in this part are based on the four inventories compiled by the American Nurses' Association except for the percentages computed from Census Bureau data on married professional nurses (table 11).

Census information shows that the proportion of males among professional nurses and students dropped from 6 percent in 1900 to 2 percent in 1950.¹ The 1960 Census reported that 2.5 percent of professional nurses were male.² The inventory figures, however, show consistently that less than 1 percent of the total active registered professional nurses were men. Therefore, it is believed that the census figures are high. It is possible that some male attendants, especially in hospitals, consider themselves nurses even though they are neither trained as professional nurses nor required to be licensed.

The proportion of employed female nurses who were nonwhite was 6.5 percent in the 1960 census³ contrasted with only 3.5 percent in 1950⁴ and less than 2 percent in 1930 and 1940. These figures, of course, are subject to the same limitations described in part I for the general distribution of professional nurses. A question regarding race was added to the 1951 inventory questionnaire for 31 States; the remaining States indicated they did not want the question on race included. The nonresponse rate for this question where it was asked was so great that no meaningful estimates on numbers of Negro nurses registered could be made.⁵

Since 1920, Census Bureau statistics on age distributions have shown a rising age level for professional nurses reported. In 1920, 16 percent were 45

¹ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. *Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel*. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 23.

² U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. *U.S. Census of Population 1960. Detailed Characteristics. Series PC(1)-1D. U.S. Summary*. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962, table 202.

³ *Ibid.*, table 205.

⁴ American Nurses' Association. *Facts About Nursing*, 1957 ed., New York, The Association, p. 13.

⁵ American Nurses' Association. *Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1951*. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 4.

years or over; in 1960 the proportion was 40 percent of the adjusted totals.⁶ ⁷ This trend is in line with the inventory data: 22.6 percent of active registered professional nurses were 45 years or over in 1949; 36.1 percent in 1962. The inactives followed the same pattern, but in each inventory, the percentage of active nurses who were 45 or over was consistently higher than the proportion of inactive nurses in this age group (table 8). Median ages computed from the grouped age data of the inventories increased by 6 years for active nurses and by 4 years for inactive nurses in the total United States. Each region also shows a continual increase in median age, though slight variations in this trend exist among the States (table 9).

Concurrent with the rising age level has been the increasing proportion of married nurses in the active group. This rate rose from 11 percent, computed from census data for 1920, to 61 percent computed from the 1962 inventory (table 11). The proportion of married inactive nurses has been high in each inventory report—more than four out of every five inactive nurses—although the proportion married appears to have decreased slightly over the inventory time periods. However, the large numbers for whom marital status was unknown may be responsible for some distortion of the data (table 12).

Tables 13 and 14 contain detailed data for each State on the numbers of active registered professional nurses by field of practice and by position in 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962. Again, any comparisons made among the various inventories must be considered within the limitations of the data discussed in part I.

⁶ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. 1920 Census of Population, vol. IV. Occupations. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1923.

⁷ *Ibid.*, 1960 Census. Detailed characteristics. Table 204, adjusted.

TABLES IN PART II

Characteristics of Professional Nurses

Table 8. Age distribution of active and inactive registered professional nurses in the United States: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Table 9. Median age of active and inactive registered professional nurses, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Table 10. Percentage distribution of registered professional nurses by marital status and activity status, United States total: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Table 11. Estimated percent of married nurses among female professional nurses and registered nurses in practice, by region and State: selected years 1960-62

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Table 14a. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1949

Table 14b. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1951

Table 14c. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1957

Table 14d. Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1962

Table 8.—Age distribution of active and inactive registered professional nurses¹ in the United States: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Age	Active				Inactive			
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962
Number								
Total.....	299,067	333,268	464,138	532,118	205,171	221,576	231,834	282,819
Under 30.....	117,478	119,704	137,239	131,901	67,960	68,923	49,169	56,680
30-39.....	76,668	83,878	114,311	130,692	78,615	80,851	86,482	98,577
40-44.....	33,607	40,006	48,462	61,845	22,835	26,524	25,568	33,972
45-49.....	23,517	27,124	49,080	60,102	11,619	13,896	22,413	23,962
50-59.....	33,086	36,272	62,062	94,018	14,265	15,901	22,685	34,062
60 or over.....	10,752	13,806	30,548	37,666	7,471	9,220	15,199	24,875
Unknown age.....	3,959	12,478	22,436	15,894	2,406	6,261	10,318	10,691
Percent								
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 30.....	39.3	36.0	29.6	24.8	33.1	31.1	21.2	20.0
30-39.....	25.7	25.2	24.6	24.5	38.3	36.5	37.3	34.9
40-44.....	11.2	12.0	10.4	11.6	11.1	12.0	11.0	12.0
45-49.....	7.9	8.1	10.6	11.3	5.7	6.3	9.7	8.5
50-59.....	11.0	10.9	13.4	17.7	7.0	7.2	9.8	12.0
60 or over.....	3.6	4.1	6.6	7.1	3.6	4.1	6.6	8.8
Unknown age.....	1.3	3.7	4.8	3.0	1.2	2.8	4.4	3.8

¹ In addition to the active and inactive nurses in 1957 and 1962, there were 38,430 and 32,594 respectively who did not report activity status. See Table 5a.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. pp. 26 and 27. *Ibid.*, 1951, pp. 10 and 11.

American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-1958 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Tables 8 and 9.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, pp. 27 and 28.

Table 9.—Median age of active and inactive registered professional nurses, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Region and State	Active registered nurses				Inactive registered nurses			
	1949	1951	1957	1962	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States.....	33.4	34.3	36.8	39.2	33.8	34.3	36.6	37.5
Northeast.....	34.6	34.7	35.7	38.8	34.0	34.4	36.1	36.9
North Central.....	31.7	33.3	36.2	39.2	32.8	33.5	35.9	37.3
South.....	31.9	33.5	37.4	38.9	32.7	33.7	36.7	37.4
West.....	35.3	36.4	39.2	40.1	34.9	35.7	38.6	39.4
Alabama.....	32.6	34.4	37.5	39.7	32.8	33.8	37.1	37.6
Alaska.....	34.7	34.2	37.8	37.2	33.5	33.5	37.5	37.0
Arizona.....	35.6	36.6	39.1	41.0	35.4	36.6	38.7	39.9
Arkansas.....	32.7	33.2	36.5	37.0	32.8	34.2	36.4	37.0
California.....	36.7	37.6	40.6	40.3	36.3	36.8	39.6	40.2
Colorado.....	32.0	32.6	35.8	36.9	32.0	33.3	36.7	36.9
Connecticut.....	34.5	34.3	35.8	39.2	35.5	35.4	37.1	37.9
Delaware.....	29.9	30.6	32.5	37.3	33.0	33.2	34.8	36.6
District of Columbia.....	32.9	34.6	41.0	41.6	33.6	35.1	38.6	41.8
Florida.....	34.1	36.5	40.2	41.3	35.1	36.6	38.9	40.7
Georgia.....	33.0	35.4	37.9	38.4	33.4	34.3	38.1	38.0
Hawaii.....	30.7	31.6	32.2	33.9	34.2	34.7	35.7	34.1
Idaho.....	32.0	34.7	37.8	39.1	33.1	33.8	36.6	37.8
Illinois.....	33.0	33.8	37.7	42.5	32.8	33.8	36.5	38.8
Indiana.....	30.1	32.4	35.8	38.4	32.9	33.4	36.2	36.8
Iowa.....	31.2	33.0	36.3	37.9	33.0	33.9	37.7	37.2
Kansas.....	31.4	33.6	35.3	37.2	32.8	32.5	35.4	36.4
Kentucky.....	30.7	32.6	37.3	38.3	33.1	34.1	37.3	38.1
Louisiana.....	30.2	32.2	36.4	38.2	30.3	32.3	35.1	35.8
Maine.....	33.5	36.3	43.7	42.2	34.5	35.7	40.9	39.8
Maryland.....	31.6	32.6	36.2	38.1	32.1	32.4	36.1	34.6
Massachusetts.....	35.2	34.5	32.6	37.2	34.7	35.0	34.0	35.9
Michigan.....	31.8	34.1	35.5	39.1	33.7	34.5	35.5	37.9
Minnesota.....	29.8	30.4	33.9	36.6	30.4	30.7	34.7	34.3
Mississippi.....	33.6	34.0	35.7	39.7	33.0	33.6	37.5	37.5
Missouri.....	33.1	35.2	38.2	37.1	34.1	33.6	37.0	36.5
Montana.....	30.8	33.3	36.1	38.8	31.5	32.2	35.4	36.1
Nebraska.....	30.7	33.2	34.0	36.8	31.5	32.4	36.4	37.2
Nevada.....	34.9	37.6	38.4	42.4	36.2	36.4	39.3	40.4
New Hampshire.....	34.4	36.1	38.5	41.3	33.6	34.4	36.5	37.3
New Jersey.....	33.8	32.8	36.8	39.4	33.3	33.5	36.0	36.3
New Mexico.....	34.9	35.2	38.8	40.2	32.4	33.4	35.8	37.4
New York.....	35.6	36.4	35.8	39.6	34.1	34.4	37.0	37.9
North Carolina.....	30.1	31.0	33.3	37.0	30.6	31.9	34.1	35.4
North Dakota.....	28.4	29.0	31.0	34.8	28.3	29.3	32.5	34.1
Ohio.....	31.1	32.6	36.6	39.7	33.0	33.9	34.4	36.4
Oklahoma.....	32.1	33.8	40.8	39.4	32.5	32.7	35.9	37.2
Oregon.....	35.4	36.4	41.0	41.8	35.1	36.0	39.7	40.1
Pennsylvania.....	33.1	33.0	35.6	37.3	33.5	34.2	35.9	36.1
Rhode Island.....	32.6	34.6	36.8	38.1	33.4	33.7	35.1	35.9
South Carolina.....	32.2	32.8	35.2	37.3	33.5	32.7	34.3	35.5
South Dakota.....	29.2	30.1	35.8	35.5	29.9	30.7	34.6	35.1
Tennessee.....	31.2	33.7	39.5	38.2	31.8	33.1	37.0	36.1
Texas.....	32.0	34.1	38.2	40.3	32.9	34.1	37.0	39.1
Utah.....	30.4	33.0	34.4	37.3	32.4	33.4	36.6	38.4
Vermont.....	33.9	34.4	39.9	42.6	33.0	34.7	36.0	38.3
Virginia.....	32.5	33.4	36.8	38.4	32.4	33.3	35.9	36.7
Washington.....	32.7	35.4	39.7	41.6	33.4	34.2	37.2	38.8
West Virginia.....	30.7	31.1	36.0	37.9	31.3	30.5	35.2	34.9
Wisconsin.....	32.6	34.6	36.2	37.3	30.7	32.4	35.6	36.3
Wyoming.....	29.9	33.4	37.1	39.1	32.2	32.6	35.9	36.6
Puerto Rico.....	31.1	30.6	...	...	32.4	32.9	...	...

SOURCE: Computed from grouped data in references listed on Table 8.

Table 10.—Percentage distribution of registered professional nurses by marital status and activity status, United States total: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962¹

Year	Total		Single		Married		Widowed, Divorced, Separated		Unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Active:										
1949.....	299, 067	100. 0	138, 503	46. 4	125, 441	41. 9	30, 926	10. 3	4, 197	1. 4
1951.....	333, 268	100. 0	128, 959	38. 7	155, 041	46. 5	32, 174	9. 7	17, 094	5. 1
1957.....	464, 138	100. 0	145, 966	31. 4	256, 100	55. 2	45, 419	9. 8	16, 653	3. 6
1962 ²	532, 118	100. 0	131, 768	25. 6	313, 993	61. 0	56, 790	11. 0	12, 345	2. 4
Inactive:										
1949.....	205, 171	100. 0	17, 070	8. 3	178, 345	87. 0	7, 032	3. 4	2, 724	1. 3
1951.....	221, 576	100. 0	15, 049	6. 8	190, 342	85. 9	7, 517	3. 4	8, 668	3. 9
1957.....	231, 834	100. 0	13, 756	5. 9	199, 810	86. 2	10, 595	4. 6	7, 673	3. 3
1962 ²	282, 819	100. 0	14, 509	5. 3	231, 119	84. 7	13, 040	4. 8	14, 131	5. 2

¹ In addition to the active and inactive nurses in 1957 and 1962, there were 38,430 and 32,594 respectively who did not report activity status. See Table 5a.

² Texas included in total only.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. pp. 28 and 29. Ibid., 1951, pp. 12 and 13.

American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Tables 10 and 11.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The American Nurses' Association, 1965, pp. 25 and 26.

Table 11.—Estimated percent of married nurses among female professional nurses and registered nurses in practice, by region and State: selected years 1920-62

Region and State	Professional nurses ¹			Registered professional nurses			
	1920	1930	1940	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States.....	11	17	² 25	42	46	55	61
Northeast.....	9	14	22	39	44	52	58
North Central.....	10	16	24	41	46	54	63
South.....	12	19	29	45	49	59	62
West.....	16	26	34	45	49	58	61
Alabama.....	12	18	32	51	55	63	62
Alaska.....				37	39	54	59
Arizona.....	14	31	35	46	52	60	64
Arkansas.....	20	21	29	45	47	58	64
California.....	17	26	34	44	47	55	57
Colorado.....	15	25	32	41	45	53	61
Connecticut.....	11	14	22	43	47	61	66
Delaware.....	16	20	26	45	48	59	68
District of Columbia.....	11	25	28	38	42	48	49
Florida.....	23	27	33	45	50	60	62
Georgia.....	18	21	30	44	50	61	64
Hawaii.....				33	39	54	61
Idaho.....	14	28	36	54	59	71	74
Illinois.....	10	15	21	40	45	54	63
Indiana.....	9	17	28	47	53	62	69
Iowa.....	10	14	25	45	49	63	63
Kansas.....	10	16	21	44	49	61	66
Kentucky.....	11	15	27	41	48	57	62
Louisiana.....	15	19	27	43	47	58	62
Maine.....	16	21	27	44	51	58	66
Maryland.....	7	13	23	34	38	52	62
Massachusetts.....	10	13	16	38	42	52	55
Michigan.....	12	21	30	45	50	38	64
Minnesota.....	8	11	18	34	41	52	62
Mississippi.....	12	20	29	52	51	67	63
Missouri.....	10	15	22	39	42	52	57
Montana.....	17	19	26	46	55	64	71
Nebraska.....	11	15	26	43	44	57	67
Nevada.....	23	30	40	52	56	59	68
New Hampshire.....	9	18	24	47	54	62	67
New Jersey.....	9	16	23	42	48	57	65
New Mexico.....	11	21	29	46	52	61	57
New York.....	10	15	25	37	42	47	51
North Carolina.....	10	16	30	45	51	65	69
North Dakota.....	9	10	17	33	38	55	67
Ohio.....	10	16	26	41	45	60	62
Oklahoma.....	14	20	31	50	50	55	62
Oregon.....	21	27	34	48	52	63	68
Pennsylvania.....	7	11	18	40	45	55	62
Rhode Island.....	9	13	16	38	46	57	61
South Carolina.....	10	16	26	49	53	63	67
South Dakota.....	13	16	21	39	40	55	66
Tennessee.....	11	19	30	46	50	55	62
Texas.....	12	23	31	49	52	61	
Utah.....	16	29	37	55	62	65	67
Vermont.....	9	18	24	43	47	59	63
Virginia.....	11	18	31	43	48	59	68
Washington.....	12	24	30	48	55	65	67
West Virginia.....	8	16	31	47	50	60	65
Wisconsin.....	5	11	20	38	46	54	66
Wyoming.....	33	33	35	48	57	67	73
Puerto Rico.....				45	41		

¹ Includes married with husband absent. ² Includes 4 percent married with husband absent.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 27.

American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 28.

Ibid., 1951, p. 12.

American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Table 10.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 25.

Table 12.—Percent of married nurses among inactive registered nurses, by region and State: 1949, 1951, 1957, and 1962

Region and State	1949	1951	1957	1962	Region and State	1949	1951	1957	1962
United States.....	87	86	86	85	Minnesota.....	78	81	88	88
Northeast.....	86	86	86	86	Mississippi.....	85	85	85	79
North Central.....	87	86	85	85	Missouri.....	86	84	83	82
South.....	87	86	87	84	Montana.....	92	89	92	89
West.....	87	85	87	83	Nebraska.....	87	82	90	89
Alabama.....	88	84	87	79	Nevada.....	91	88	86	87
Alaska.....	86	94	90	89	New Hampshire.....	85	84	88	87
Arizona.....	86	81	86	83	New Jersey.....	89	89	89	87
Arkansas.....	86	88	87	81	New Mexico.....	88	88	91	71
California.....	85	83	86	82	New York.....	84	85	78	82
Colorado.....	83	85	86	84	North Carolina.....	84	82	89	88
Connecticut.....	88	86	88	86	North Dakota.....	87	86	89	89
Delaware.....	92	90	92	92	Ohio.....	84	86	86	90
District of Columbia.....	72	73	77	70	Oklahoma.....	88	87	91	75
Florida.....	85	82	83	81	Oregon.....	87	85	89	75
Georgia.....	87	87	89	88	Pennsylvania.....	88	88	90	90
Hawaii.....	89	85	83	87	Rhode Island.....	89	87	89	86
Idaho.....	93	90	92	90	South Carolina.....	86	86	90	85
Illinois.....	88	87	90	87	South Dakota.....	87	87	87	88
Indiana.....	91	89	91	89	Tennessee.....	83	84	77	81
Iowa.....	89	87	91	85	Texas.....	91	89	91	..
Kansas.....	89	89	85	82	Utah.....	94	91	92	88
Kentucky.....	89	86	88	86	Vermont.....	86	86	89	85
Louisiana.....	90	86	83	79	Virginia.....	89	88	87	89
Maine.....	87	85	86	84	Washington.....	90	88	90	88
Maryland.....	87	88	91	90	West Virginia.....	89	88	90	84
Massachusetts.....	85	84	87	82	Wisconsin.....	84	83	88	86
Michigan.....	89	86	68	76	Wyoming.....	94	92	90	89
					Puerto Rico.....	73	76	..	..

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 29. Ibid., 1951, p. 13.

American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Table 11.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 26.

Table 13a.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1949

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health ¹	Occupational health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unclassified
United States.....	299,067	141,266	28,487	13,056	12,036	64,915	26,381	1,368	11,558
Northeast.....	103,206	46,580	11,254	4,763	3,992	26,551	5,896	474	3,696
North Central.....	83,847	41,543	6,933	4,870	3,880	15,338	7,435	340	3,508
South.....	59,422	27,281	5,688	1,965	2,489	13,846	5,776	320	2,057
West.....	52,592	25,862	4,612	1,458	1,675	9,180	7,274	234	2,297
Alabama.....	2,886	1,374	283	147	104	473	297	20	188
Alaska.....	471	256	92	18	—	45	40	2	18
Arizona.....	1,291	562	121	35	37	325	156	17	38
Arkansas.....	964	470	112	14	30	192	98	4	44
California.....	32,707	15,601	3,009	981	851	5,822	4,808	131	1,504
Colorado.....	3,210	1,730	244	61	157	584	286	19	129
Connecticut.....	5,569	2,651	607	290	211	1,370	328	17	95
Delaware.....	967	409	113	62	44	229	96	3	11
District of Columbia.....	3,328	1,697	396	106	97	656	263	37	76
Florida.....	4,399	1,807	330	80	107	1,368	548	18	141
Georgia.....	3,522	1,578	511	144	120	768	278	28	95
Hawaii.....	1,095	635	131	59	30	110	91	3	36
Idaho.....	1,002	481	89	8	58	159	179	3	25
Illinois.....	21,542	10,362	1,680	1,400	1,034	4,351	1,939	65	711
Indiana.....	5,706	2,511	485	405	211	1,204	708	11	171
Iowa.....	4,022	1,935	257	80	206	816	475	20	233
Kansas.....	3,521	1,743	239	67	197	697	384	21	173
Kentucky.....	2,689	1,396	315	78	83	527	196	16	78
Louisiana.....	3,879	1,877	322	97	163	877	333	16	194
Maine.....	2,061	882	177	56	72	672	130	6	66
Maryland.....	4,580	2,304	572	110	275	1,017	156	18	128
Massachusetts.....	14,726	6,730	1,561	663	677	3,829	751	44	471
Michigan.....	12,047	6,299	1,009	859	439	1,524	1,314	63	540
Minnesota.....	5,789	3,207	480	116	319	990	347	35	295
Mississippi.....	1,538	701	198	26	59	332	155	5	62
Missouri.....	5,134	2,423	467	241	221	1,124	406	26	226
Montana.....	1,201	635	75	10	84	223	132	8	34
Nebraska.....	1,956	964	139	39	112	371	215	12	104
Nevada.....	305	157	18	5	—	74	40	1	10
New Hampshire.....	1,460	642	121	45	61	434	80	2	75
New Jersey.....	9,235	3,639	1,358	554	387	2,235	720	37	305
New Mexico.....	820	410	130	10	13	144	95	3	15
New York.....	44,163	21,242	4,593	1,811	1,501	10,732	2,208	221	1,855
North Carolina.....	4,855	2,360	418	102	267	1,087	481	19	121
North Dakota.....	828	447	63	—	67	121	73	7	50
Ohio.....	15,951	7,704	1,468	1,244	768	3,110	1,036	47	574
Oklahoma.....	2,127	906	194	47	89	500	289	13	89
Oregon.....	3,478	1,617	191	73	133	706	536	17	205
Pennsylvania.....	23,252	9,440	2,534	1,256	976	6,627	1,535	140	744
Rhode Island.....	1,517	816	188	68	57	250	94	3	41
South Carolina.....	2,133	868	220	102	66	561	245	11	60
South Dakota.....	985	536	60	5	65	151	118	1	49
Tennessee.....	3,151	1,503	340	183	155	570	280	10	110
Texas.....	11,129	4,852	746	311	467	2,827	1,436	78	412
Utah.....	1,238	656	134	37	92	129	134	3	53
Vermont.....	1,223	538	115	20	50	402	50	4	44
Virginia.....	4,521	2,053	420	163	217	1,184	339	18	127
Washington.....	5,233	2,805	340	152	219	785	717	26	189
West Virginia.....	2,754	1,126	198	193	146	678	286	6	121
Wisconsin.....	6,366	3,412	586	414	241	879	420	32	382
Wyoming.....	541	317	38	9	1	74	60	1	41
Puerto Rico.....	1,466	616	443	57	119	117	63	3	48

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 19.

Table 13b.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1951

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health ¹	Occupational health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unclassified
United States.....	333,268	162,211	29,372	14,234	12,143	69,780	28,163	1,787	15,578
Northeast.....	114,629	54,307	11,556	5,232	3,900	28,373	6,248	472	4,541
North Central.....	94,990	48,410	7,174	5,322	4,174	16,914	8,019	455	4,522
South.....	67,422	31,055	6,142	2,131	2,406	15,331	6,324	558	3,475
West.....	56,227	28,439	4,500	1,549	1,663	9,162	7,572	302	3,040
Alabama.....	3,201	1,511	272	157	99	567	323	32	240
Alaska.....	289	176	49	5	2	16	25	6	10
Arizona.....	2,295	1,051	211	57	39	477	301	23	136
Arkansas.....	1,596	805	147	22	38	287	188	13	96
California.....	32,020	15,786	2,722	1,025	768	5,219	4,579	160	1,761
Colorado.....	3,453	1,899	238	55	166	642	294	28	131
Connecticut.....	7,348	3,615	728	389	249	1,683	456	22	206
Delaware.....	951	416	110	52	50	195	97	5	26
District of Columbia.....	3,060	1,545	273	71	101	541	220	155	154
Florida.....	5,670	2,313	414	96	124	1,832	664	23	204
Georgia.....	4,251	1,824	553	183	123	986	353	34	195
Hawaii.....	1,100	681	112	50	28	99	98	2	30
Idaho.....	1,305	596	119	22	76	217	222	5	48
Illinois.....	21,240	10,408	1,466	1,338	913	4,312	1,784	85	934
Indiana.....	7,181	3,231	553	531	230	1,530	876	22	208
Iowa.....	5,587	2,939	335	101	241	983	631	22	335
Kansas.....	3,584	1,785	236	86	205	710	387	14	161
Kentucky.....	3,722	2,077	350	112	119	640	276	22	126
Louisiana.....	4,500	2,322	256	107	157	1,039	402	25	192
Maine.....	2,354	1,008	186	66	85	767	141	9	92
Maryland.....	3,930	2,036	452	90	236	829	153	24	110
Massachusetts.....	15,786	8,086	1,478	625	644	3,556	712	65	620
Michigan.....	14,144	7,383	1,089	1,061	495	1,782	1,372	71	891
Minnesota.....	7,357	4,267	500	155	389	1,207	441	37	361
Mississippi.....	1,852	776	243	35	65	368	191	9	165
Missouri.....	5,688	2,810	523	284	307	1,047	387	51	279
Montana.....	1,575	800	93	13	101	332	170	6	60
Nebraska.....	2,543	1,322	147	44	139	525	263	9	94
Nevada.....	482	257	28	8	—	100	56	—	33
New Hampshire.....	1,744	762	167	45	65	539	91	2	73
New Jersey.....	13,400	5,695	1,688	737	402	3,364	938	40	536
New Mexico.....	1,166	566	146	23	14	225	124	10	58
New York.....	43,762	21,399	4,201	1,838	1,401	10,678	2,057	219	1,969
North Carolina.....	6,163	2,792	542	129	259	1,436	604	25	376
North Dakota.....	934	534	51	1	54	148	78	7	61
Ohio.....	17,524	8,517	1,612	1,227	858	3,382	1,192	105	631
Oklahoma.....	2,570	1,154	254	59	98	524	350	10	121
Oregon.....	3,902	1,904	203	94	160	671	577	16	277
Pennsylvania.....	26,849	12,001	2,765	1,396	915	7,061	1,691	107	913
Rhode Island.....	2,149	1,193	243	118	77	325	116	6	71
South Carolina.....	2,861	1,176	272	120	106	715	335	14	123
South Dakota.....	1,124	671	47	9	68	156	107	8	58
Tennessee.....	3,754	1,746	417	195	154	694	304	45	199
Texas.....	10,558	4,846	866	306	317	2,439	1,161	74	549
Utah.....	1,315	701	156	42	71	134	134	7	70
Vermont.....	1,237	548	100	18	62	400	46	2	61
Virginia.....	5,672	2,400	525	198	233	1,480	429	26	381
Washington.....	6,785	3,711	394	149	237	943	930	34	387
West Virginia.....	3,111	1,316	196	199	127	759	274	22	218
Wisconsin.....	8,084	4,543	615	485	275	1,132	501	24	509
Wyoming.....	540	311	29	6	1	87	62	5	39
Puerto Rico.....	1,465	815	278	89	83	103	28	7	62

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1951. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 7.

Table 13c.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1957

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health ¹	Occupational health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unknown
United States.....	464, 138	275, 047	33, 145	17, 538	13, 679	69, 530	36, 929	4, 892	13, 378
Northeast.....	161, 679	90, 657	12, 115	6, 189	4, 651	30, 177	7, 950	2, 375	7, 565
North Central.....	130, 042	82, 334	7, 747	6, 293	4, 540	15, 282	11, 367	833	1, 646
South.....	100, 055	58, 203	7, 453	3, 093	2, 926	16, 371	8, 505	959	2, 545
West.....	72, 362	43, 853	5, 830	1, 963	1, 562	7, 700	9, 107	725	1, 622
Alabama.....	4, 482	2, 888	260	202	123	515	376	61	57
Alaska.....	357	221	49	3	7	20	46	4	7
Arizona.....	3, 429	2, 001	392	44	58	454	402	51	27
Arkansas.....	2, 200	1, 446	152	36	76	222	198	21	49
California.....	37, 469	21, 420	3, 405	1, 315	768	4, 311	5, 039	282	929
Colorado.....	6, 071	3, 937	389	98	171	772	523	85	96
Connecticut.....	13, 762	7, 656	1, 059	629	307	2, 830	716	143	422
Delaware.....	1, 587	954	141	75	43	241	125	6	2
District of Columbia.....	3, 734	1, 949	329	125	103	559	246	183	240
Florida.....	11, 766	7, 090	560	176	195	2, 279	1, 137	74	255
Georgia.....	6, 360	3, 588	677	255	173	1, 066	505	54	42
Hawaii.....	1, 893	1, 279	153	73	32	131	166	48	11
Idaho.....	1, 498	882	95	26	39	145	241	18	52
Illinois.....	24, 024	14, 138	1, 538	1, 387	985	3, 423	2, 221	144	188
Indiana.....	10, 593	6, 196	615	660	248	1, 482	1, 253	58	81
Iowa.....	8, 034	4, 919	384	147	322	911	849	46	456
Kansas.....	5, 833	3, 771	309	154	230	610	598	30	131
Kentucky.....	4, 181	2, 485	324	158	104	444	268	86	312
Louisiana.....	6, 154	3, 485	322	151	164	1, 044	496	53	439
Maine.....	3, 059	1, 856	171	88	69	624	183	16	52
Maryland.....	7, 538	4, 710	707	208	319	1, 282	220	44	48
Massachusetts.....	16, 801	9, 645	1, 298	593	604	2, 735	721	767	438
Michigan.....	17, 572	11, 246	1, 068	1, 162	508	1, 684	1, 708	148	48
Minnesota.....	11, 906	8, 651	636	235	349	1, 262	634	51	88
Mississippi.....	3, 135	1, 839	271	71	56	476	340	23	59
Missouri.....	8, 841	5, 611	609	351	367	990	668	41	204
Montana.....	2, 314	1, 528	85	7	83	324	269	8	10
Nebraska.....	4, 289	3, 057	183	60	138	437	366	28	20
Nevada.....	656	376	49	7	6	73	83	4	58
New Hampshire.....	2, 922	1, 762	223	62	99	627	136	10	3
New Jersey.....	16, 771	9, 217	1, 792	826	380	3, 057	1, 131	163	205
New Mexico.....	1, 962	1, 282	220	36	27	154	210	17	16
New York.....	63, 996	36, 309	4, 230	2, 168	1, 810	10, 713	2, 417	1, 108	5, 241
North Carolina.....	9, 392	5, 728	587	209	215	1, 592	916	43	102
North Dakota.....	1, 890	1, 345	82	5	96	137	164	42	19
Ohio.....	24, 137	14, 583	1, 525	1, 554	795	3, 260	2, 043	162	215
Oklahoma.....	3, 360	1, 973	334	79	174	412	315	20	53
Oregon.....	5, 360	3, 466	294	99	99	580	749	29	44
Pennsylvania.....	39, 645	21, 055	2, 963	1, 698	1, 238	8, 896	2, 474	135	1, 186
Rhode Island.....	3, 268	2, 276	272	101	89	359	125	31	15
South Carolina.....	4, 342	2, 266	337	175	176	834	471	46	37
South Dakota.....	1, 559	893	94	4	111	139	170	12	136
Tennessee.....	5, 065	2, 898	348	257	200	734	328	25	275
Texas.....	14, 261	7, 729	1, 301	441	401	2, 346	1, 564	136	343
Utah.....	1, 841	1, 268	145	40	78	88	143	56	23
Vermont.....	1, 455	881	107	24	55	336	47	2	3
Virginia.....	8, 239	4, 563	609	262	274	1, 574	694	60	203
Washington.....	8, 528	5, 508	505	203	177	567	1, 111	112	345
West Virginia.....	4, 259	2, 612	194	213	130	751	306	24	29
Wisconsin.....	11, 364	7, 924	704	574	391	947	693	71	60
Wyoming.....	984	685	49	12	17	81	125	11	4

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-1958 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. p. 12.

Table 13d.—Active registered professional nurses by field of practice, by region and State: 1962

Region and State	Total	Hospital	Public health ¹	Occupational health	Nursing education	Private duty	Office	Other	Unknown
United States.....	532, 118	335, 404	40, 687	17, 569	16, 294	64, 155	43, 558	2, 496	11, 95
Northeast.....	174, 299	105, 623	14, 575	6, 025	5, 647	28, 050	9, 411	834	4, 13
North Central.....	148, 932	99, 693	9, 655	5, 985	5, 009	12, 866	12, 896	542	2, 28
South.....	115, 544	70, 419	8, 875	3, 347	3, 683	15, 683	9, 702	744	3, 09
West.....	93, 343	59, 669	7, 582	2, 212	1, 955	7, 556	11, 549	376	2, 44
Alabama.....	5, 047	3, 085	328	201	180	464	325	17	44
Alaska.....	683	437	109	5	3	26	94	2	
Arizona.....	4, 896	2, 984	564	55	119	495	568	84	2
Arkansas.....	2, 194	1, 493	156	31	93	193	189	12	2
California.....	52, 151	32, 241	4, 505	1, 507	938	4, 526	6, 448	111	1, 87
Colorado.....	6, 825	4, 754	491	126	174	521	678	41	4
Connecticut.....	11, 365	6, 474	987	477	323	2, 230	727	32	11
Delaware.....	1, 775	1, 022	206	70	52	238	168	3	1
District of Columbia.....	4, 000	2, 295	370	188	122	711	224	46	4
Florida.....	14, 109	8, 462	805	230	234	2, 491	1, 383	185	31
Georgia.....	7, 816	4, 369	706	232	242	1, 178	594	219	27
Hawaii.....	1, 974	1, 301	127	62	43	172	241	4	2
Idaho.....	1, 913	1, 298	122	28	38	135	269	15	
Illinois.....	28, 890	17, 864	2, 333	1, 558	918	3, 166	2, 639	112	30
Indiana.....	11, 223	6, 880	699	619	314	1, 194	1, 381	24	11
Iowa.....	8, 555	5, 214	446	142	333	745	903	26	74
Kansas.....	6, 208	4, 061	396	106	237	461	668	10	26
Kentucky.....	5, 317	3, 728	432	175	202	391	314	18	1
Louisiana.....	6, 594	4, 124	360	161	205	984	553	14	19
Maine.....	3, 462	2, 104	202	91	82	602	228	16	18
Maryland.....	7, 779	4, 856	819	248	325	962	423	34	1
Massachusetts.....	21, 928	14, 351	1, 589	664	873	3, 123	915	139	27
Michigan.....	20, 433	14, 157	1, 383	964	598	1, 234	1, 872	77	14
Minnesota.....	13, 192	9, 790	751	226	454	1, 100	701	21	1
Mississippi.....	3, 141	1, 950	290	68	80	389	300	5	1
Missouri.....	9, 151	6, 170	643	327	397	703	689	27	19
Montana.....	2, 412	1, 576	115	5	87	265	288	5	
Nebraska.....	4, 587	3, 273	195	72	200	356	412	18	6
Nevada.....	888	578	77	11	17	69	112	2	
New Hampshire.....	2, 947	1, 867	236	65	103	422	211	27	
New Jersey.....	21, 860	12, 770	2, 438	899	567	3, 363	1, 612	63	1
New Mexico.....	2, 080	1, 273	225	63	36	168	228	15	
New York.....	67, 199	40, 621	5, 547	2, 266	2, 146	10, 746	2, 951	415	2, 51
North Carolina.....	10, 793	6, 874	689	246	420	1, 347	1, 071	11	1
North Dakota.....	2, 138	1, 572	86	1	112	163	175	3	
Ohio.....	29, 381	19, 654	1, 770	1, 422	933	2, 831	2, 420	163	1
Oklahoma.....	3, 948	2, 460	312	91	125	434	384	8	1
Oregon.....	6, 209	4, 156	361	82	135	522	874	60	
Pennsylvania.....	40, 497	24, 012	3, 151	1, 447	1, 360	6, 933	2, 585	125	8
Rhode Island.....	3, 381	2, 381	290	90	131	329	118	11	
South Carolina.....	5, 184	2, 986	369	185	162	799	560	21	1
South Dakota.....	1, 896	1, 261	96	5	132	135	205	5	
Tennessee.....	6, 324	4, 031	453	259	259	790	395	21	1
Texas.....	17, 222	9, 979	1, 560	478	484	2, 175	1, 711	84	7
Utah.....	2, 222	1, 561	181	69	90	95	206	3	
Vermont.....	1, 660	1, 043	135	26	62	302	64	6	
Virginia.....	9, 886	5, 695	802	285	356	1, 619	820	41	2
Washington.....	10, 024	6, 799	636	183	251	495	1, 396	30	2
West Virginia.....	4, 415	3, 010	218	199	142	518	288	5	
Wisconsin.....	13, 278	9, 797	857	543	381	778	831	56	
Wyoming.....	1, 066	711	69	16	24	67	147	4	

¹ Includes school nurse.

SOURCE: Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nation's Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 29.

Table 14a.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1949

Region and State	Total	Administrator or assistant	Consultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other	Unclassified ¹
United States.....	299,067	10,973	1,394	32,203	6,913	28,698	101,527	4,532	112,827
Northeast.....	103,206	4,031	440	10,449	2,726	10,873	33,253	1,392	40,042
North Central.....	83,847	3,108	436	9,787	2,088	8,100	30,200	1,221	28,907
South.....	59,422	2,080	328	7,192	1,288	5,201	18,297	1,130	23,906
West.....	52,592	1,754	190	4,775	811	4,524	19,777	789	19,972
Alabama.....	2,886	86	9	410	61	231	918	72	1,099
Alaska.....	471	29	11	38	2	36	229	9	117
Arizona.....	1,291	40	5	95	13	83	445	30	580
Arkansas.....	964	38	11	125	14	91	269	32	384
California.....	32,707	916	98	2,846	425	2,747	12,363	491	12,821
Colorado.....	3,210	135	13	344	64	324	1,229	45	1,056
Connecticut.....	5,569	217	39	557	145	574	1,999	72	1,966
Delaware.....	967	40	5	107	30	67	300	17	401
District of Columbia.....	3,328	146	60	236	83	416	1,235	47	1,105
Florida.....	4,399	132	18	519	44	224	1,210	70	2,182
Georgia.....	3,522	141	42	433	88	338	1,018	109	1,353
Hawaii.....	1,095	59	8	121	24	105	497	14	267
Idaho.....	1,002	56	1	127	18	67	312	20	401
Illinois.....	21,542	711	129	2,887	517	2,176	6,958	366	7,798
Indiana.....	5,706	183	28	571	120	514	1,860	51	2,379
Iowa.....	4,022	129	8	491	72	253	1,448	60	1,561
Kansas.....	3,521	137	25	528	77	271	1,099	32	1,352
Kentucky.....	2,689	91	5	323	48	245	982	59	936
Louisiana.....	3,879	109	23	415	85	450	1,230	89	1,478
Maine.....	2,061	107	6	194	33	148	598	23	952
Maryland.....	4,580	179	18	568	128	531	1,640	55	1,461
Massachusetts.....	14,726	825	59	1,752	427	1,708	4,153	162	5,640
Michigan.....	12,047	434	72	1,193	289	1,036	4,915	217	3,891
Minnesota.....	5,789	272	29	579	168	666	2,292	116	1,667
Mississippi.....	1,538	52	3	228	26	97	494	37	601
Missouri.....	5,134	205	41	621	113	560	1,653	62	1,879
Montana.....	1,201	64	8	154	28	121	388	9	429
Nebraska.....	1,956	90	8	262	49	133	640	37	737
Nevada.....	305	11	—	22	5	22	118	6	121
New Hampshire.....	1,460	57	4	168	31	123	458	12	607
New Jersey.....	9,235	351	28	997	240	914	2,678	120	3,907
New Mexico.....	820	40	8	82	13	54	311	11	301
New York.....	44,163	1,634	221	4,240	1,193	5,255	15,280	530	15,810
North Carolina.....	4,855	141	15	631	102	379	1,646	82	1,859
North Dakota.....	828	46	3	124	27	85	288	22	233
Ohio.....	15,951	606	64	1,675	494	1,691	5,982	159	5,280
Oklahoma.....	2,127	92	13	317	40	149	542	34	940
Oregon.....	3,478	129	17	310	83	289	1,071	70	1,509
Pennsylvania.....	23,252	698	70	2,302	604	1,930	7,022	442	10,184
Rhode Island.....	1,517	74	6	123	32	162	652	17	451
South Carolina.....	2,133	60	17	307	38	139	578	43	951
South Dakota.....	985	60	4	149	22	91	321	10	328
Tennessee.....	3,151	104	28	378	88	337	1,059	41	1,116
Texas.....	11,129	412	33	1,336	256	968	2,882	223	5,019
Utah.....	1,238	52	5	114	33	139	537	11	347
Vermont.....	1,223	68	7	116	21	59	413	14	525
Virginia.....	4,521	163	14	529	99	371	1,429	90	1,826
Washington.....	5,233	204	16	461	99	497	2,041	68	1,847
West Virginia.....	2,754	94	14	330	58	168	865	30	1,195
Wisconsin.....	6,366	235	25	707	140	624	2,744	89	1,802
Wyoming.....	541	19	—	61	4	40	236	5	176
Puerto Rico.....	1,466	54	19	252	38	245	527	16	315

¹ Includes office and private duty nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1949. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 18.

Table 14b.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1951

Region and State	Total	Administrator or assistant	Consultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other	Unclassified ¹
United States.....	333, 268	11, 788	1, 273	33, 086	6, 610	31, 737	110, 325	6, 082	132, 36
Northeast.....	114, 629	4, 156	384	10, 530	2, 321	12, 016	36, 776	1, 664	46, 78
North Central.....	94, 990	3, 448	384	10, 310	2, 251	8, 993	33, 513	1, 874	34, 21
South.....	67, 422	2, 323	308	7, 457	1, 267	5, 798	19, 427	1, 550	29, 29
West.....	56, 227	1, 861	197	4, 789	771	4, 930	20, 609	994	22, 07
Alabama.....	3, 201	99	6	391	51	253	960	80	1, 30
Alaska.....	289	12	1	29	—	20	131	10	4
Arizona.....	2, 295	67	7	170	18	174	769	41	1, 0
Arkansas.....	1, 596	53	16	196	21	151	439	53	60
California.....	32, 020	928	96	2, 562	352	2, 690	12, 040	416	12, 97
Colorado.....	3, 453	148	14	304	69	359	1, 291	59	1, 20
Connecticut.....	7, 348	265	51	595	125	757	2, 440	110	3, 00
Delaware.....	951	42	5	84	27	85	272	16	4
District of Columbia.....	3, 060	141	43	226	86	343	1, 129	64	1, 03
Florida.....	5, 670	176	11	629	40	363	1, 333	113	3, 00
Georgia.....	4, 251	157	43	472	72	378	1, 025	115	1, 9
Hawaii.....	1, 100	45	15	109	19	88	450	32	3
Idaho.....	1, 305	71	—	158	34	104	329	56	5
Illinois.....	21, 240	680	85	2, 443	510	2, 081	6, 860	446	8, 1
Indiana.....	7, 181	230	29	718	129	632	2, 111	65	3, 2
Iowa.....	5, 587	240	17	643	106	397	1, 972	117	2, 0
Kansas.....	3, 584	154	11	509	79	358	1, 004	50	1, 4
Kentucky.....	3, 722	123	19	439	71	301	1, 321	52	1, 3
Louisiana.....	4, 500	130	18	459	94	473	1, 373	126	1, 8
Maine.....	2, 354	132	2	224	40	198	586	52	1, 19
Maryland.....	3, 930	192	16	527	126	428	1, 250	78	1, 3
Massachusetts.....	15, 786	758	47	1, 721	347	1, 958	4, 925	189	5, 8
Michigan.....	14, 144	481	57	1, 428	283	1, 146	5, 558	340	4, 8
Minnesota.....	7, 357	309	37	728	184	868	2, 884	184	2, 1
Mississippi.....	1, 852	65	9	200	31	133	565	69	7
Missouri.....	5, 688	250	46	774	165	597	1, 712	125	2, 0
Montana.....	1, 575	61	14	188	46	121	455	41	6
Nebraska.....	2, 543	133	5	334	58	212	804	66	9
Nevada.....	482	16	—	38	1	47	192	1	1
New Hampshire.....	1, 744	82	9	162	28	129	518	10	8
New Jersey.....	13, 400	415	27	1, 206	228	1, 192	4, 181	121	6, 0
New Mexico.....	1, 166	47	9	126	10	70	405	29	4
New York.....	43, 762	1, 576	175	3, 982	875	5, 295	14, 179	569	17, 1
North Carolina.....	6, 163	154	12	660	117	512	1, 855	129	2, 7
North Dakota.....	934	51	5	142	24	82	312	40	2
Ohio.....	17, 524	596	53	1, 735	526	1, 752	6, 431	245	6, 1
Oklahoma.....	2, 570	110	18	365	41	206	707	33	1, 6
Oregon.....	3, 902	117	20	332	66	374	1, 288	113	1, 5
Pennsylvania.....	26, 849	778	54	2, 336	591	2, 148	8, 726	591	11, 6
Rhode Island.....	2, 149	84	15	180	52	269	844	11	6
South Carolina.....	2, 861	75	14	309	43	177	775	57	1, 4
South Dakota.....	1, 124	81	7	169	25	84	397	26	3
Tennessee.....	3, 754	131	23	409	94	387	1, 167	83	1, 4
Texas.....	10, 558	391	32	1, 214	169	876	2, 661	327	4, 8
Utah.....	1, 315	51	5	116	32	153	531	29	2
Vermont.....	1, 237	66	4	124	35	70	377	11	3
Virginia.....	5, 672	181	17	550	113	545	1, 628	108	2, 5
Washington.....	6, 785	278	14	597	122	699	2, 524	156	2, 5
West Virginia.....	3, 111	103	6	327	71	187	967	47	1, 4
Wisconsin.....	8, 084	243	32	687	162	784	3, 468	170	2, 5
Wyoming.....	540	20	2	60	2	31	204	11	2
Puerto Rico.....	1, 465	59	19	223	47	230	523	42	32

¹ Includes office and private duty nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses, 1951. New York, The Association. Processed. p. 8.

Table 14c.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position, by region and State: 1957

Region and State	Total	Administrator or assistant	Consultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other ¹	Unknown
United States.....	464,138	12,789	1,375	38,997	11,392	49,502	212,476	122,687	14,920
Northeast.....	161,679	4,055	405	11,565	3,920	16,464	72,288	45,088	7,894
North Central.....	130,042	3,813	355	11,801	3,616	13,978	63,369	30,584	2,526
South.....	100,055	2,915	328	9,988	2,534	10,544	42,484	28,309	2,953
West.....	72,362	2,006	287	5,643	1,322	8,516	34,335	18,706	1,547
Alabama.....	4,482	137	11	491	117	515	2,037	1,101	73
Alaska.....	357	22	—	17	3	32	188	78	17
Arizona.....	3,429	89	15	200	47	355	1,758	932	33
Arkansas.....	2,200	105	10	282	71	288	772	539	133
California.....	37,469	968	166	2,868	607	4,885	17,390	10,268	317
Colorado.....	6,071	168	23	471	153	569	3,126	1,452	109
Connecticut.....	13,762	247	28	661	267	1,130	7,182	3,886	361
Delaware.....	1,587	37	—	118	37	127	843	418	7
District of Columbia.....	3,734	117	42	273	87	528	1,492	908	287
Florida.....	11,766	371	31	1,061	285	1,190	4,985	3,485	358
Georgia.....	6,360	202	34	698	157	705	2,711	1,822	31
Hawaii.....	1,893	46	12	153	33	149	1,096	395	9
Idaho.....	1,498	56	2	144	40	155	602	447	52
Illinois.....	24,024	764	80	2,432	683	2,601	10,973	6,288	203
Indiana.....	10,593	288	39	858	266	1,076	4,892	2,939	235
Iowa.....	8,034	219	12	661	189	729	3,869	2,052	303
Kansas.....	5,833	183	10	644	167	767	2,610	1,318	134
Kentucky.....	4,181	139	12	484	116	581	1,581	874	394
Louisiana.....	6,154	130	16	591	154	649	2,217	1,866	531
Maine.....	3,059	100	3	243	54	298	1,353	946	62
Maryland.....	7,538	252	26	754	284	918	3,553	1,674	77
Massachusetts.....	16,801	628	55	1,502	478	2,102	6,089	4,949	998
Michigan.....	17,572	469	37	1,590	462	1,694	8,359	4,133	828
Minnesota.....	11,906	339	33	923	366	1,337	6,480	2,308	120
Mississippi.....	3,135	98	8	326	52	205	1,398	989	59
Missouri.....	8,841	296	44	1,001	261	1,118	3,976	1,906	239
Montana.....	2,314	82	7	219	59	294	977	666	10
Nebraska.....	4,289	157	—	390	122	379	2,281	947	13
Nevada.....	656	21	1	56	7	43	332	170	26
New Hampshire.....	2,922	95	12	256	80	298	1,348	817	16
New Jersey.....	16,771	392	41	1,260	405	1,513	8,413	4,532	215
New Mexico.....	1,962	78	14	159	25	166	1,074	425	21
New York.....	63,996	1,457	162	4,060	1,465	7,088	27,977	16,390	5,397
North Carolina.....	9,392	211	26	876	176	863	4,223	2,921	96
North Dakota.....	1,890	64	5	189	79	181	923	377	72
Ohio.....	24,137	625	64	1,983	676	2,908	11,724	5,928	229
Oklahoma.....	3,360	110	11	325	80	351	1,597	788	98
Oregon.....	5,360	166	16	419	98	571	2,419	1,483	188
Pennsylvania.....	39,645	976	84	3,196	1,036	3,520	17,470	12,540	823
Rhode Island.....	3,268	100	18	264	94	395	1,775	603	19
South Carolina.....	4,342	83	7	402	83	270	1,942	1,514	41
South Dakota.....	1,559	91	7	138	71	168	651	361	72
Tennessee.....	5,065	187	15	504	164	645	2,109	1,216	225
Texas.....	14,261	409	34	1,702	369	1,602	5,396	4,451	298
Utah.....	1,841	57	8	124	68	197	1,038	331	18
Vermont.....	1,455	60	2	123	41	120	681	425	3
Virginia.....	8,239	218	31	669	209	802	3,570	2,524	216
Washington.....	8,528	222	21	725	167	1,034	3,787	1,828	744
West Virginia.....	4,259	109	14	432	93	305	2,058	1,219	29
Wisconsin.....	11,364	318	24	992	274	1,020	6,631	2,027	78
Wyoming.....	984	31	2	88	15	66	548	231	3

¹ Includes office and private duty nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Research and Statistics Unit. Report of 1956-58 Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, The Association, 1963. Processed. Table 13.

Table 14d.—Active registered professional nurses by type of position¹ by region and State: 1962

Region and State	Total	Administrator or assistant	Consultant	Supervisor or assistant	Instructor	Head nurse or assistant	Staff or general duty nurse	Other ²	Unknown
United States.....	532,118	17,193	2,717	49,002	15,349	71,888	281,602	77,128	17,23
Northeast.....	174,299	5,315	589	14,592	5,221	21,696	89,391	31,836	5,65
North Central.....	148,932	5,187	993	14,254	4,760	20,001	83,609	16,566	3,56
South.....	115,544	3,741	743	12,121	3,482	15,769	56,257	19,401	4,03
West.....	93,343	2,950	392	8,035	1,886	14,422	52,345	9,325	3,98
Alabama.....	5,047	178	15	582	172	671	2,442	642	34
Alaska.....	683	30	4	49	4	78	458	49	1
Arizona.....	4,896	160	23	339	106	628	2,950	669	2
Arkansas.....	2,194	107	13	328	83	375	967	269	5
California.....	52,151	1,556	233	4,372	961	8,675	27,975	5,189	3,19
Colorado.....	6,825	182	31	619	163	903	4,191	705	3
Connecticut.....	11,365	334	49	820	295	1,520	5,822	2,403	12
Delaware.....	1,775	55	9	131	42	210	1,028	262	3
District of Columbia.....	4,000	122	48	345	151	635	1,674	810	21
Florida.....	14,109	353	42	1,320	250	2,037	6,919	2,871	31
Georgia.....	7,816	259	48	843	255	1,019	3,382	1,781	22
Hawaii.....	1,974	51	5	147	36	188	1,199	223	12
Idaho.....	1,913	82	4	200	48	319	1,053	192	1
Illinois.....	28,890	1,260	187	3,523	816	4,212	13,860	3,845	1,18
Indiana.....	11,223	342	52	1,032	303	1,470	6,551	1,332	14
Iowa.....	8,555	311	29	743	294	977	4,854	902	44
Kansas.....	6,208	223	293	126	215	1,089	3,494	579	18
Kentucky.....	5,317	203	28	642	182	833	2,661	499	26
Louisiana.....	6,594	195	22	745	177	977	2,958	1,231	28
Maine.....	3,462	111	3	348	73	420	1,640	667	20
Maryland.....	7,779	309	47	856	312	1,029	3,970	1,104	15
Massachusetts.....	21,928	842	47	2,111	823	2,811	10,650	3,831	81
Michigan.....	20,433	830	113	1,911	666	3,002	11,435	1,805	67
Minnesota.....	13,192	420	54	1,189	427	1,794	7,533	1,498	27
Mississippi.....	3,141	110	17	371	72	315	1,664	505	8
Missouri.....	9,151	339	120	1,097	360	1,329	4,715	919	27
Montana.....	2,412	98	11	218	59	362	1,279	328	8
Nebraska.....	4,587	169	13	447	182	552	2,615	523	8
Nevada.....	888	38	3	88	14	127	510	92	1
New Hampshire.....	2,947	112	11	313	80	372	1,556	481	1
New Jersey.....	21,860	677	81	1,732	479	2,702	11,810	3,637	7
New Mexico.....	2,080	80	15	211	27	229	1,168	256	1
New York.....	67,199	1,890	285	5,318	1,985	9,087	33,889	12,179	2,50
North Carolina.....	10,793	257	28	1,008	349	1,067	5,860	1,706	5
North Dakota.....	2,138	71	4	218	93	295	1,136	230	1
Ohio.....	29,381	729	80	2,536	916	3,688	17,814	3,509	10
Oklahoma.....	3,948	183	223	166	115	762	1,787	502	2
Oregon.....	6,209	217	15	570	114	828	3,718	691	1
Pennsylvania.....	40,497	1,126	86	3,468	1,310	4,105	21,355	7,947	1,10
Rhode Island.....	3,381	133	20	310	129	487	1,881	361	1
South Carolina.....	5,184	126	18	531	137	552	2,751	921	1
South Dakota.....	1,896	92	14	168	100	229	1,038	189	1
Tennessee.....	6,324	219	24	694	247	985	2,952	999	2
Texas.....	17,222	669	103	2,169	477	2,606	7,721	2,781	6
Utah.....	2,222	71	11	159	88	291	1,399	151	1
Vermont.....	1,660	90	7	172	47	192	788	330	1
Virginia.....	9,886	287	45	891	318	1,237	5,018	1,887	2
Washington.....	10,024	347	32	973	238	1,691	5,760	690	2
West Virginia.....	4,415	109	13	499	143	459	2,503	631	1
Wisconsin.....	13,278	401	34	1,264	388	1,364	8,564	1,235	1
Wyoming.....	1,066	38	5	90	28	103	685	90	1

¹ Office nurses are classified according to position, and were included with "staff or general duty nurses" if not reported.² Includes private duty nurses.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. New York, New York. Unpublished data.

PART III

BIENNIAL ESTIMATES AND EDUCATIONAL PREPARATION OF PROFESSIONAL NURSES

The Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics is composed of statisticians from various Government and non-Government national agencies concerned with gathering, compiling, and disseminating nursing statistics. Since 1954, the Conference has met once or twice a year to share information and discuss methods of improving the quality of nursing statistics. Its meetings have been attended by representatives from the American Hospital Association, American Nurses' Association, Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics, National League for Nursing, Office of Education, and the Public Health Service. Their cooperative efforts have resulted in more reliable estimates of professional nurse supply, refinement of statistical methodology, joint collection of data, and stimulation of new nursing studies.

The permanent title, Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics, was approved by the members at their meeting December 3, 1957. At the same time it was agreed that they should continue to meet informally as a working conference rather than as a formal organization.

The biennial national estimates of professional nurses in active practice in the various fields of nursing, compiled by the group (table 15), are based largely on counts made by the employers of nurses, in contrast to the self-enumeration questionnaire method of the census and the inventory, whose data have been shown in parts I and II of this Source Book (Section 2—revised).

The number of nurses actively engaged in nursing increased by 45 percent between 1954 and 1964 according to the Interagency Conference estimates. Slightly less than 1 percent of this increase was due to the admission of Alaska and Hawaii to statehood, reflected in the 1960 estimate. The greatest relative increases were in the fields of nursing education and hospitals. A decrease in numbers of private duty nurses is more than offset by the increase in office nurses, and it is expected that this trend will continue.

As shown in table 15b, the employment of professional nurses on a part-time basis has had a great influence on the upward trend in nurse supply. In the 8-year period from 1956 to 1964 there was an estimated increase of 90,000

nurses working part time. The proportion of total supply these nurses represented was about 10 percent in 1956, increasing to nearly 23 percent 8 years later.

Eighty percent of the part-time professional nurses estimated in 1964 were employed in hospitals and other institutions. These nurses have become an integral part of hospital staffing, contributing about one-fifth of the total nursing service available in short-term general hospitals.¹

Prior to 1952, accurate information about the academic preparation of nurses was available only in the fields of public health, nursing education, and industry, a little more than 10 percent of the total nurse supply. The first composite estimate of total numbers in all fields holding college degrees was published in January 1954 by Eugene Levine.² This estimate was derived by pooling all available data on educational preparation from published and unpublished reports in the different fields of nursing, and from various State surveys of nursing needs and resources (table 17a). Levine's second estimate, based on the 1956 total of 430,000 professional nurses, showed only slight improvement over the 1952 figure (table 17b).

Since 1960, biennial estimates of the educational preparation of professional nurses have been made by the Division of Nursing staff following the Inter-agency Conference estimates of total nurse supply. Precise figures from the biennial public health nursing counts³ and the educational preparation of nursing faculty reported by the National League for Nursing are combined with estimates based on reports of nurse traineeships, State surveys, and special studies, to determine the approximate numbers of professional nurses by field who hold baccalaureate or higher degrees. These figures are also checked against the total numbers of degrees in nursing awarded by colleges and universities during the interim periods. As shown in table 16, there is an encouraging upward trend in the proportion of nurses holding baccalaureate or higher degrees, from an estimated 8 percent in 1952 to 11 percent 12 years later. However, this pace must be accelerated considerably if we are to meet the needs projected by the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing⁴ (figure 2).

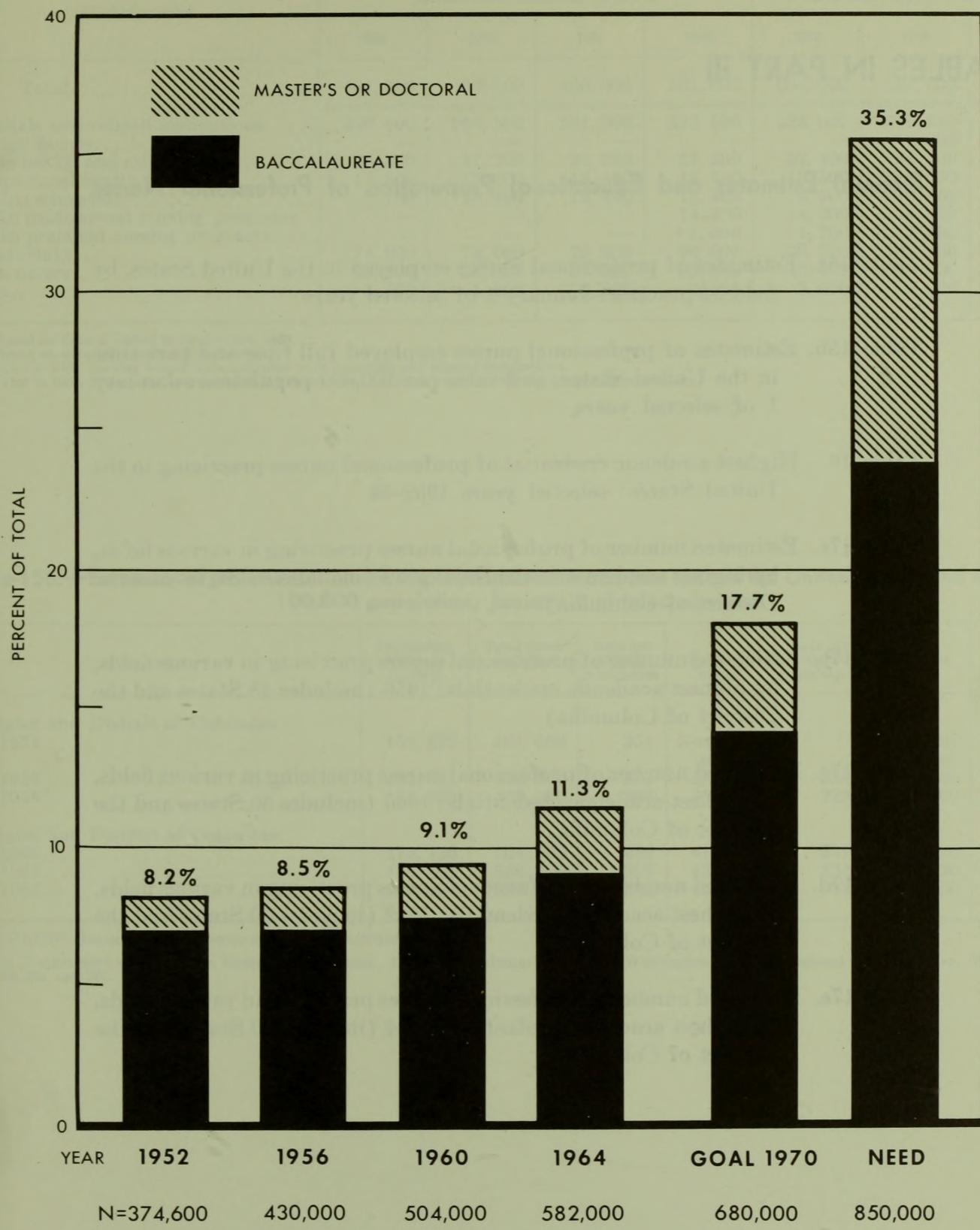
¹ Testoff, Arthur; Levine, Eugene; and Siegel, Stanley E. Analysis of Part-Time Nursing in General Hospitals. *Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association*, 37:17, Sept. 1, 1963.

² Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Have College Degrees? *Nursing Outlook*, 2:1, January 1954, p. 23.

³ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Publication No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. 59 pp. See also prior counts.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare: Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 73 pp.

Figure 2. The proportion of professional nurses with baccalaureate or higher degrees continues to increase, but must accelerate more rapidly to reach the goals.



TABLES IN PART III

Biennial Estimates and Educational Preparation of Professional Nurses

Table 15a. Estimates of professional nurses employed in the United States, by field of practice: January 1 of selected years

Table 15b. Estimates of professional nurses employed full time and part time in the United States, and rates per 100,000 population: January 1 of selected years

Table 16. Highest academic credential of professional nurses practicing in the United States: selected years 1952-64

Table 17a. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1952 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)

Table 17b. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1956 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)

Table 17c. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1960 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

Table 17d. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1962 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

Table 17e. Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1964 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

Table 15a.—Estimates of professional nurses employed in the United States, by field of practice: January 1 of selected years

Field of practice	48 States and District of Columbia				50 States and District of Columbia		
	1954	1956	1958	1960	1960	1962	1964
Total.....	401, 600	430, 000	460, 000	501, 000	504, 000	550, 000	582, 000
Hospitals and related institutions.....	240, 600	265, 800	291, 500	322, 800	¹ 325, 000	² 360, 250	380, 400
Nursing homes.....	—	—	—	—	—	³ 7, 000	10, 000
Public health and school.....	25, 800	27, 200	28, 700	32, 200	32, 400	34, 700	37, 200
Occupational health (industry).....	15, 800	17, 000	18, 400	18, 400	18, 500	17, 000	18, 700
Nursing education.....	8, 700	10, 400	12, 400	15, 800	15, 900	19, 550	20, 700
In professional nursing programs.....	—	—	—	14, 200	14, 200	16, 750	17, 600
In practical nursing programs.....	—	—	—	⁴ 1, 600	⁴ 1, 700	2, 800	3, 100
Private duty.....	74, 000	72, 000	70, 000	70, 000	70, 200	69, 500	66, 000
Office nurses.....	35, 200	36, 000	37, 000	39, 800	40, 000	40, 000	47, 000
Other.....	1, 500	1, 600	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000	2, 000

¹ Based on data collected in September, 1959.

² Based on data collected in March, 1962.

³ Prior to 1962, nursing homes were included with hospitals and related institutions.

⁴ Prior to 1960, professional nurses teaching in practical nursing programs were not reported separately.

Table 15b.—Estimates of professional nurses employed full time and part time in the United States, and rates per 100,000 population; January 1 of selected years

Year	Population estimate (1,000's)	Total nurse estimate	Rate per 100,000 population	Full-time nurses	Rate per 100,000 population	Part-time nurses	Rate per 100,000 population
48 States and District of Columbia:							
1954.....	159, 825	401, 600	251	Not estimated.		Not estimated.	
1956.....	165, 931	430, 000	259	388, 000	234	42, 000	25
1958.....	171, 922	460, 000	268	383, 800	223	76, 200	44
50 States and District of Columbia:							
1960.....	178, 736	504, 000	282	413, 300	231	90, 700	51
1962.....	184, 598	550, 000	298	432, 810	234	117, 190	63
1964.....	190, 092	582, 000	306	450, 050	237	131, 950	69

SOURCES: Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Current Population Estimates. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office. Series P-25, Nos. 203, 262, and 292.

Table 16.—Highest academic credential of professional nurses practicing in the United States: selected years 1952-1964¹

Year	Number				Percent		
	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
1952.....	374, 600	3, 800	27, 050	343, 750	1. 0	7. 2	91. 8
1956.....	430, 000	6, 400	30, 000	393, 600	1. 5	7. 0	91. 5
1960.....	504, 000	8, 500	37, 500	458, 000	1. 7	7. 4	90. 9
1962.....	550, 000	11, 500	43, 500	495, 000	2. 1	7. 9	90. 0
1964.....	582, 000	13, 300	52, 100	516, 600	2. 3	9. 0	88. 7

¹ Figures for 1960, 1962, and 1964 include Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Have College Degrees? *Nursing Outlook*, 2:1 January 1964, p. 23.
Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Now Have College Degrees? *Nursing Outlook*, 6:12 December 1958.
Estimates made by U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing.

Table 17a.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1952 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)

Field of practice	Number				Percent		
	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total.....	374, 584	3, 806	27, 039	343, 739	1. 0	7. 2	91. 8
Hospitals and related institutions.....	210, 087	2, 007	14, 334	193, 746	1. 0	6. 8	92. 2
Director and assistant.....	9, 844	1, 302	3, 544	4, 998	13. 2	36. 0	50. 8
Supervisor and assistant.....	22, 781	323	4, 148	18, 310	1. 4	18. 2	80. 4
Head nurse.....	34, 740	125	2, 175	32, 440	0. 4	6. 3	93. 3
Staff, anesthetist, and other.....	142, 722	257	4, 467	137, 998	0. 2	3. 1	96. 7
Public health and school.....	24, 922	497	5, 344	19, 081	2. 0	21. 4	76. 6
Administrators and supervisors.....	3, 152	214	1, 768	1, 230	6. 8	54. 2	39. 0
Staff.....	21, 770	283	3, 636	17, 851	1. 3	16. 7	82. 0
Nursing education.....	10, 406	1, 140	4, 559	4, 707	11. 0	43. 8	45. 2
Occupational health.....	11, 000	20	344	10, 636	0. 2	3. 1	96. 7
Doctors' offices, private duty and other.....	118, 169	142	2, 458	115, 569	0. 1	2. 1	97. 8

SOURCE: Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Have College Degrees? *Nursing Outlook*, 2:1, January 1954, p. 23.

Table 17b.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1956 (includes 48 States and the District of Columbia)

Field of practice	Number				Percent		
	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca-laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca-laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total.....	430,000	6,400	30,000	393,600	1.5	7.0	91.5
Hospitals and related institutions.....	265,800	2,200	14,700	248,900	0.8	5.5	93.7
Director and assistant.....	11,400	1,300	2,600	7,500	11.4	22.8	65.8
Supervisor and assistant.....	23,900	600	3,100	20,200	2.5	13.0	84.5
Head nurse.....	44,000	200	2,800	41,000	0.4	6.4	93.2
Staff, anesthetist, and other.....	186,500	100	6,200	180,200	0.1	3.3	96.6
Public health and school.....	27,200	1,300	6,900	19,000	4.8	25.4	69.8
Administrators and supervisors.....	3,100	800	1,400	900	25.8	45.2	29.0
Staff.....	24,100	500	5,500	18,100	2.1	22.8	75.1
Nursing education.....	10,400	2,700	5,300	2,400	26.0	51.0	23.0
Occupational health.....	17,000	100	800	16,100	0.6	4.7	94.7
Doctors' offices, private duty and other.....	109,600	100	2,300	107,200	0.1	2.1	97.8

SOURCE: Levine, Eugene. How Many Nurses Now Have College Degrees? *Nursing Outlook* 6:12, December 1958.

Table 17c.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials 1960 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

Field of practice	Number				Percent		
	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca-laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Bacca-laureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total.....	504,000	8,500	37,500	458,000	1.7	7.4	90.9
Hospitals and related institutions.....	325,000	2,800	18,300	303,900	0.9	5.6	93.5
Director and assistant.....	14,000	1,600	3,200	9,200	11.4	22.9	65.7
Supervisor and assistant.....	33,500	800	4,400	28,300	2.4	13.1	84.5
Head nurse.....	52,300	200	3,300	48,800	0.4	6.3	93.3
Staff, anesthetist, and other.....	225,200	200	7,400	217,600	0.1	3.3	96.6
Public health and school.....	32,400	1,850	8,900	21,650	5.7	27.5	66.8
Administrators and supervisors.....	3,600	1,050	1,500	1,050	29.2	41.6	29.2
Staff.....	28,800	800	7,400	20,600	2.8	25.7	71.5
Nursing education.....	14,200	3,700	7,200	3,300	26.1	50.7	23.2
Occupational health.....	18,500	50	700	17,750	0.3	3.8	95.9
Doctors' offices, private duty and other.....	113,900	100	2,400	111,400	0.1	2.1	97.8

SOURCE: U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing, 1960.

Table 17d.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1962 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

Field of practice	Number				Percent		
	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total.....	550,000	11,500	43,500	495,000	2.1	7.9	90.0
Hospital and related institutions.....	367,250	3,200	21,050	343,000	0.9	5.7	93.4
Director and assistant.....	18,000	2,000	4,200	11,800	11.1	23.3	65.6
Supervisor and assistant.....	34,200	800	4,600	28,800	2.3	13.5	84.2
Head nurse.....	58,000	200	3,700	54,100	0.3	6.4	93.3
Staff, anesthetist, and other.....	257,050	200	8,550	248,300	0.1	3.3	96.6
Public health and school.....	34,700	2,100	10,500	22,100	6.0	30.3	63.7
Administrators, and supervisors.....	3,800	1,200	1,600	1,000	31.6	42.1	26.3
Staff.....	30,900	900	8,900	21,100	2.9	28.8	68.3
Nursing education.....	19,550	6,050	8,800	4,700	31.0	45.0	24.0
Occupational health.....	17,000	50	700	16,250	0.3	4.1	95.6
Doctors' offices, private duty and other.....	111,500	100	2,450	108,950	0.1	2.2	97.7

SOURCE: U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing, 1962.

Table 17e.—Estimated number of professional nurses practicing in various fields, by highest academic credentials: 1964 (includes 50 States and the District of Columbia)

Field of practice	Number				Percent		
	Total	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree	Master's or doctoral degree	Baccalaureate	Nursing diploma or associate degree
Total.....	582,000	13,300	52,100	516,600	2.3	9.0	88.7
Hospital and related institutions.....	390,400	3,700	27,500	359,200	1.0	7.0	92.0
Director and assistant.....	19,100	2,200	5,500	11,400	11.5	28.8	59.7
Supervisor and assistant.....	35,200	900	6,000	28,300	2.6	17.0	80.4
Head Nurse.....	63,300	300	5,000	58,000	0.5	7.9	91.6
Staff, anesthetist, and other.....	272,800	300	11,000	261,500	0.1	4.0	95.9
Public health and school.....	37,200	2,300	11,800	23,100	6.2	31.7	62.1
Administrators, and supervisors.....	4,100	1,300	1,800	1,000	31.7	43.9	24.4
Staff.....	33,100	1,000	10,000	22,100	3.0	30.2	66.8
Nursing education.....	20,700	6,900	8,700	5,100	33.3	42.0	24.7
Professional school.....	17,600	6,500	7,400	3,700	36.9	42.1	21.0
Practical nursing school.....	3,100	400	1,300	1,400	12.9	41.9	45.2
Occupational health.....	18,700	100	1,100	17,500	0.5	5.9	93.6
Doctor's offices, private duty and other.....	115,000	300	3,000	111,700	0.3	2.6	97.1

SOURCE: U.S. Public Health Service, Division of Nursing, Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch, 1964.

PART IV

PROFESSIONAL NURSE EDUCATION

The fundamental changes in the character of nursing education since the beginning of this century must be kept in mind whenever consideration is given to statistical data that span very many years. Nursing education began in this country in 1873 with the opening of three schools. These schools offered students an opportunity to learn by doing, under the tutorship for 1 year of a superintendent who had been trained in one of the European schools. Despite the inability of these training programs to meet today's standards, even for practical nurse training, they improved patient care so dramatically that hospitals pushed the opening of new schools and increased the number of students enrolled. At the same time, the course was lengthened to 2 years to make it possible to retain students an additional year as head nurses.

By 1893 about 70 schools were in operation. The earliest counts of schools of nursing and their enrollments are found in the annual reports of the U.S. Commissioner of Education, dating back to 1880. As State licensing bodies came into existence, counts of State approved schools and their students began to be available. Since only graduates of State approved schools could stand for licensure examinations, nonapproved schools tended to close as the effect of licensure became felt. Not until 1923 was machinery for approving schools in operation in every State.¹

Today there are three types of educational programs which prepare nurses for licensure as registered professional nurses: the traditional hospital program leading to a diploma, the college or university program leading to the baccalaureate degree, and the more recent junior college program leading to an associate degree. These programs are called *initial* programs of professional nursing to distinguish them from post-R.N. baccalaureate and graduate programs for registered nurses, which are discussed in the last part of this section.

¹ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953. p. 33.

Initial Programs

Tables 18 to 21 have been compiled by State for the total number of schools reported, regardless of the number or type of programs they offer, in order to maintain the trend data. Enrollments by type of program were not reported until 1946; graduations were not listed separately for diploma and degree programs until 1950. As with the other parts of this Source Book, data for the territories are entered wherever available, but are not included in the regional or U.S. totals except where specifically noted. Hawaii is included in the totals for all years, but Alaska still has no professional nursing school.

The number of schools offering initial programs of professional nursing reached its peak in 1929, when 1,885 schools were reported in operation.² Since then there was an almost steady decline to 1,110 in 1960, and an upturn to 1,145 in 1964. The closing of schools, however, did not affect the overall national growth in student enrollments, admissions, or graduations. Today, enrollments (including Puerto Rico) have topped the previous all-time high of 128,828 reached in 1946, which reflected the impact of the Cadet Corps Nurse Program.³ Admissions have followed the same general pattern, with an almost steady rise in the last 14 years. Graduations naturally declined after the 1947 peak of 40,744, then remained at about 30,000 for 6 years, 1956 to 1961,⁴ but have increased in the last 3 years to 35,000. It is expected that one effect of the Nurse Training Act of 1964 will be an increase in numbers of qualified students graduating from initial nursing programs.⁵ Figure 3 shows the number of schools of professional nursing, their enrollments and graduations for each decade since 1900 as a multiple of the 1900 statistic for each of these three categories.

Admissions to schools offering initial professional nursing programs have increased more than 10,000 in the past 12 years, but in relation to the number of 17-year-old girls in the country the rate has dropped from 3.9 to 3.8 percent. Calculated on the basis of the minimum prerequisite for admission; i.e., high school graduation, the proportion entering professional nursing schools has dropped from 6.7 percent of female high school graduates in 1952 to 5.3 percent in 1964 (table 22).

Data on male students and on Negro students in the initial professional nursing programs are now collected every 3 years by the National League for Nursing (tables 23 and 24).

² Committee on the Grading of Nursing Schools. *Results of the First Grading Study of Nursing Schools*, sec. 1, p. 13. (State approved schools only) New York, The Committee, 1929.

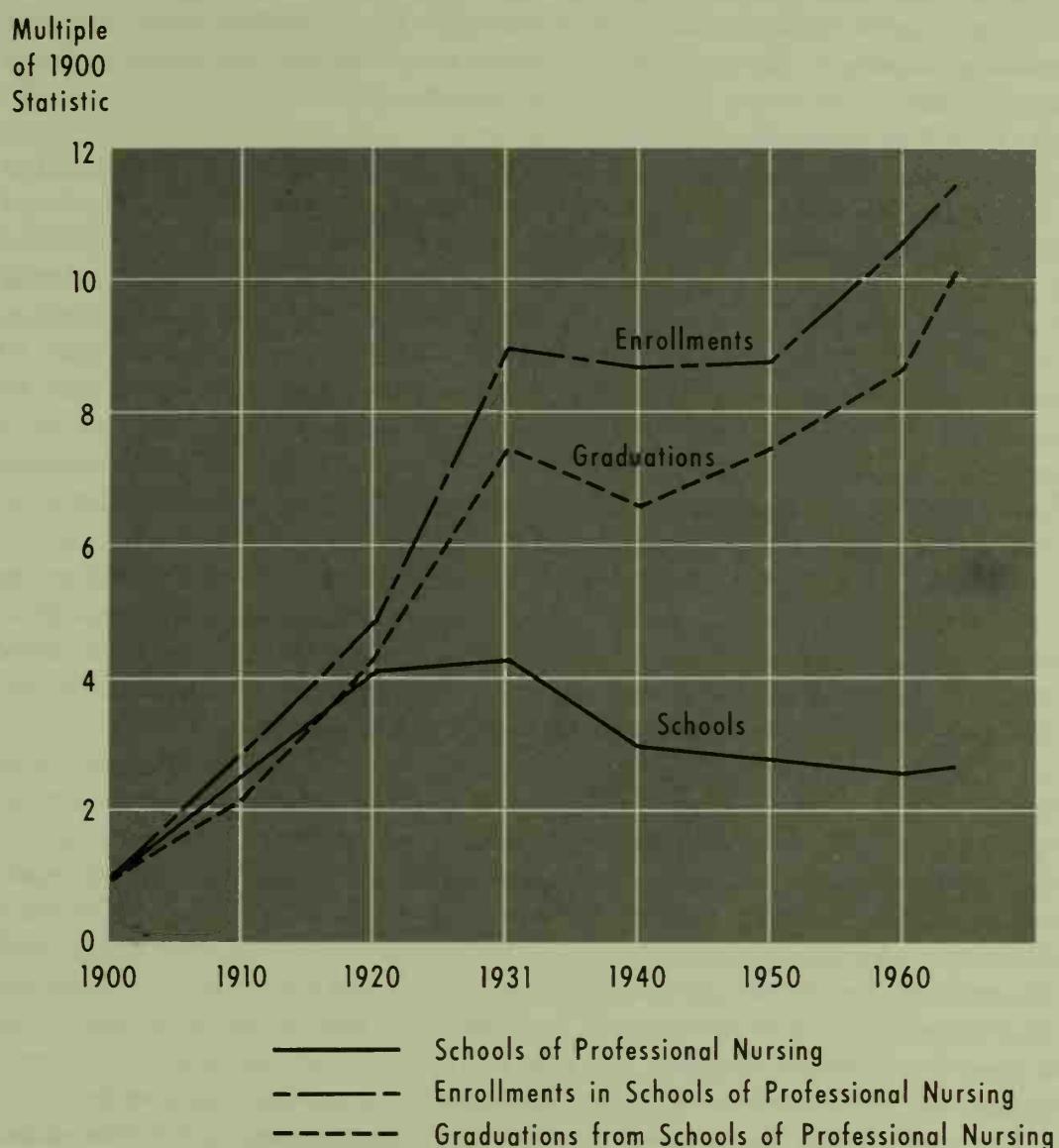
³ Federal Security Agency*, Public Health Service. *The U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, 1943-48*. Public Health Service Publication No. 38. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1950. 100 pp.

*In 1953, became part of U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals*. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 73 pp.

⁵ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, September 4, 1964. (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act")

Figure 3. The number of schools of professional nursing shows a downward trend, but enrollments and graduations have multiplied over 10 times in the last 6 decades.



During 1962-63, 856 men were admitted, or 1.7 percent of all admissions that year. Nearly a third of all programs reported one or more men enrolled. A total male enrollment of almost 1,800 on October 15, 1963, is the highest ever noted (table 23).

Very little change is evident over the years in the number and percent of Negroes entering nursing schools. On October 15, 1963, about 3 percent of the total enrollment was Negro—the same proportion as reported in 1950.⁶

⁶ Tate, Barbara L. and Carnegie, M. Elizabeth. Negro Admissions, Enrollments, and Graduations—1963. *Nursing Outlook*, 13: 2, February 1965, pp. 61-63.

Tables 25 to 30 show evidence of the changes occurring over the past decade in nursing education programs preparing nurses for their increasingly complex responsibilities. All programs have been strengthened, baccalaureate level curricula have grown substantially, and the new junior college programs are increasing rapidly. The number of diploma programs has decreased over the years, but they still admit the majority of nursing students and their enrollments have fluctuated only slightly.

All of the initial professional nursing programs counted were accredited by the appropriate legally-authorized State agency. Accreditation by a national accrediting agency, as designated by the Commissioner of Education, has been stipulated as a requirement for participation in the Nurse Training Act of 1964.⁷ The Commissioner designated the National League for Nursing, which has been serving as the professional accrediting agency for more than 10 years.⁸ The proportion of diploma programs so accredited in the last 10 years has risen from 23 to 68 percent and baccalaureate programs from 39 to 71 percent (table 29). More than 78 percent of the diploma students and 87 percent of the initial baccalaureate students in 1965 were enrolled in programs accredited by the National League for Nursing (table 30).

The associate degree programs are faced with a different situation in that they are usually contained in junior or community colleges. These 2-year colleges, as a general rule, apply for institutional accreditation from their own accrediting body, but usually do not make application to the profession for accreditation of individual programs within the institution.

For many years, the overall withdrawal rates of students from schools offering initial programs of professional nursing have remained around 33 percent,⁹ or the equivalent of a 67-percent completion rate. By type of program, the students in diploma schools show a consistently higher completion rate than those in baccalaureate or associate degree programs (table 31). This factor may be directly related to the type of support, since about half of the universities and 87 percent of the junior colleges are publicly supported; or it may be determined by the year in which the nursing major is introduced into the curriculum. Figures for the early years of the associate degree programs are atypical and should be disregarded in considering trends.

The completion rates are, by necessity, approximations. The most accurate method of computing completion rates is to consider a cohort of admissions until they have all completed their nursing education or until they have withdrawn. If some persons changed schools or took longer than the time needed to complete the nursing curriculum the statistics could be effectively treated by a cohort method. The method used for table 31 is an approximation to a cohort method by which the admissions in a particular year are

⁷ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, Sept. 4, 1964 (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act").

⁸ American Nurses' Association. *Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary*, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, p. 81.

compared with graduations after the normal curriculum time has elapsed. In this instance it is assumed that the number of students who do not graduate on time is approximately counterbalanced by graduates who were admitted prior to the admission date of the cohort. The major shortcoming of the approximate cohort method used is that initial programs of professional nursing education vary in length. However, when data on admissions and graduations for nearly 150 collegiate programs were examined by staff of the Division of Nursing and the Division of Hospital and Medical Facilities, U.S. Public Health Service, the results showed that, when such schools were considered individually, the median completion rate for students entering directly from high school was not significantly different from that obtained for all baccalaureate programs by the method used here.

A comparison of the 1957 and 1964 figures for all initial professional nursing programs in the States and regions shows that the United States as a whole and all four regions increased enrollments, admissions, and graduations within this time period (table 32, 33, and 34). However, 10 States reported a decrease in enrollments, 10 States had fewer admissions, and 12 States showed fewer graduations in 1964 than in 1957. The overall increase in numbers of students is due to the spectacular rise in the associate degree programs and the continuing growth of the initial baccalaureate programs. In this period, numbers admitted to the 2-year junior college programs increased by 3,883 or almost 8 times the number admitted in 1957 (table 33). Twenty-eight States reported admissions to these programs in 1964; only 9 in 1957. All except eight States showed an increase in admissions to the baccalaureate programs.

The diploma programs have maintained a fairly constant admission level, increasing admissions over this period by about 200 students (table 33). When Puerto Rico is included in the totals, the increase is 365 students. Regionally, the Northeast and North Central sections increased somewhat between 1957 and 1964, but admissions decreased in the South by about 100, and in the West by almost 300 students. Twenty-eight States showed fewer admissions to diploma programs in 1964 than in 1957, but in 18 of these the losses were counterbalanced by increases in numbers admitted to the associate and baccalaureate programs.

Post-R.N. Baccalaureate and Graduate Degree Programs

Many graduates of diploma and associate degree programs have found it necessary, both for their own professional satisfaction and to meet job specifications, to attend college in order to complete the academic requirements for a baccalaureate degree. The current trend in nursing education indicates that most of these graduate nurses enroll in the initial baccalaureate programs. Others enroll in programs for graduate nurses only. For statistical clarity, all graduate nurses preparing for their baccalaureate are designated as post-R.N. baccalaureate, and are counted separately from those students, tabulated in tables 19 through 34, who have had no previous nursing training.

In 1964, a total of 9,375 graduate nurses (including 95 in Puerto Rico) were enrolled either full time or part time in programs leading to a post-R.N. baccalaureate degree (table 35). Graduated from these programs were 2,445 nurses, an increase of 5 percent over the previous year, and 15 percent more than in 1957 (table 36). However, the minimum goal of 5,000 post-R.N. baccalaureate graduates yearly by 1970 is no closer now than it was in 1961 when data were compiled for the report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing.⁹

In nursing, as in other professional disciplines, preparation for supervision, administration, teaching, and clinical specialization requires education at the master's or doctoral level. The upward trend in numbers of nurses taking the advanced preparation necessary for such leadership positions in nursing is encouraging, but will need even greater impetus in order to reach the minimum goal expressed by the Consultant Group; i.e., 3,000 annual graduates from master's and doctoral degree programs by 1970.¹⁰ The 1,282 master's and 19 doctoral graduates of 1964 represent a total increase of 79 percent since 1957, but the current number must be more than doubled in the next 5 years if the 1970 goal is to be met (figure 4).

The Health Amendments Act of 1956¹¹ established the professional nurse traineeship program to enable professional nurses to study full time in institutions of higher learning. The purpose of the program is to improve the quality of patient care by increasing the supply of nurses who are qualified for teaching, administrative, and supervisory positions. This program, which originally provided for 1 academic year of full-time study, was extended in 1959 to include assistance for professional nurses enrolled in short-term courses.¹² Both long-term and short-term study are now included in the provisions of the Nurse Training Act of 1964.¹³

From 1957 to 1963, almost 11,000 professional nurse trainees were supported under the traineeship program for full-time study. The three sections of table 37 show the distribution of these trainees by field and level of study, and by the area of service for which they were preparing. More than half were preparing for teaching positions.

Table 38 is a composite showing all academic degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions in selected years. The baccalaureate degrees

⁹ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals*. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 22.

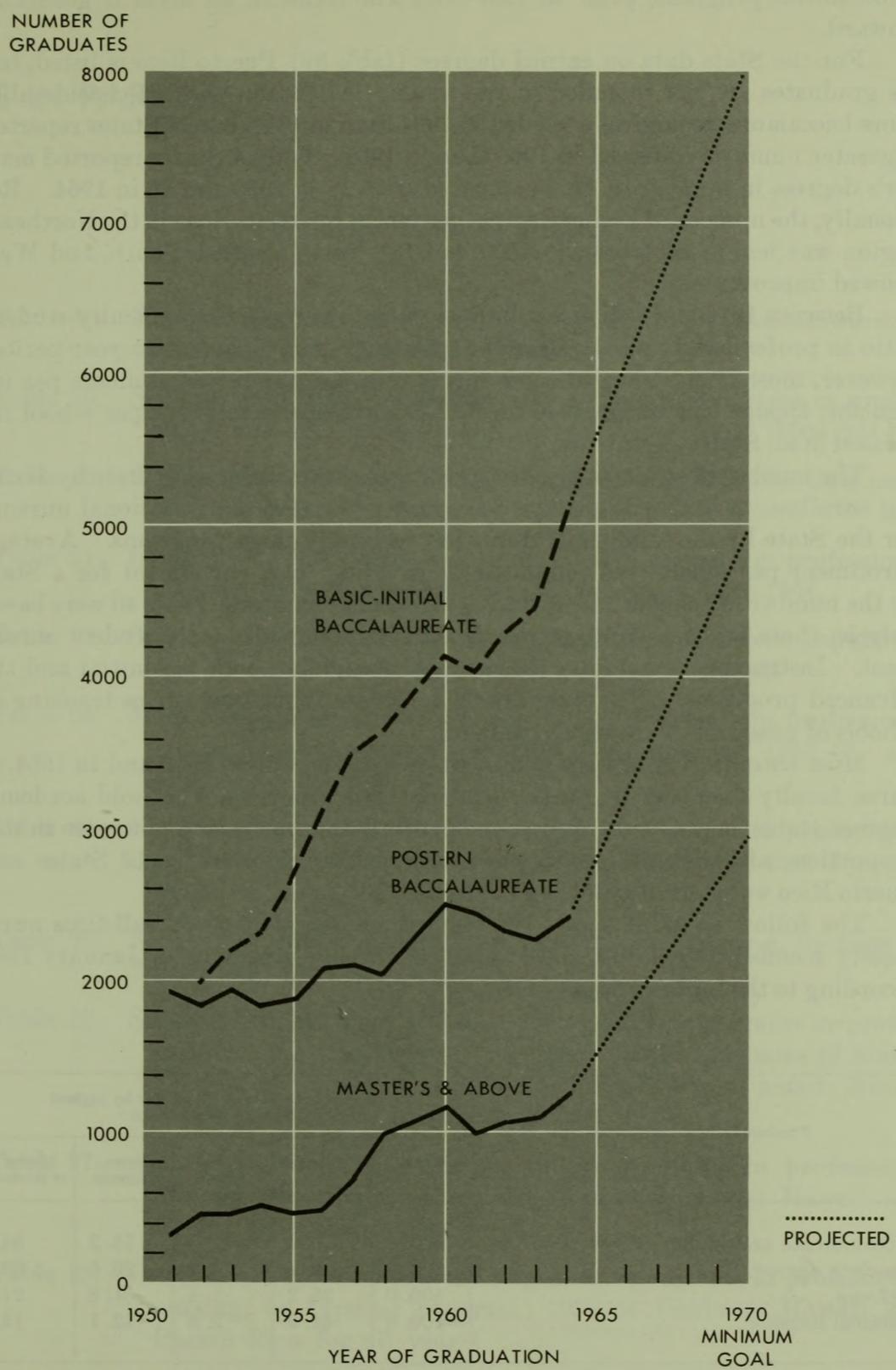
¹⁰ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals*. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, pp. 18, 19, and 22.

¹¹ Section 307 of the Public Health Service Act. Title II, Public Law 911, 84th Cong., 2d sess., Aug. 2, 1956.

¹² *Ibid.*, as amended by Public Law 86-105, July 23, 1959.

¹³ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, Sept. 4, 1964. (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act")

Figure 4. Many more nurses must obtain baccalaureate and graduate degrees if 1970 goals are to be reached.



include those earned in initial programs as well as in post-R.N. baccalaureate programs. The master's degrees include the few students awarded such degrees from initial programs prior to 1957-58. The trend in all areas is generally upward.

For the State data on earned degrees (table 39) Puerto Rico is listed, but its graduates are not included in the totals. All States showed considerably more baccalaureate degrees awarded in 1964 than in 1940, but 14 States reported a greater number conferred in 1960 than in 1964. Only 4 States reported master's degrees in nursing in 1940 compared with 12 in 1950 and 26 in 1964. Regionally, the number of higher degrees conferred by institutions in the Northeast region was less in 1964 than in 1960, but the North Central, South, and West showed improvement.

Between 1936 and 1949 great improvement was made in the faculty-student ratio in professional nursing schools (table 40). Over the last 15-year period, however, most States showed some increase in the number of students per instructor, though not to the 1936 level. The average enrollment per school increased in all States except one.

The number of students per instructor was obtained for each State by dividing enrollments in the initial and advanced programs of professional nursing for the State by the number of nurse instructors in these programs. Average enrollment per school was computed by dividing total enrollment for a State by the number of schools in the State. All computations in Table 40 were based only on those schools which reported both faculty number and student enrollment. Instructors in some of these schools taught in both the initial and the advanced programs. The table does not include registered nurses teaching in schools of practical or vocational nursing.

Most encouraging are the comparative proportions in 1949 and in 1964 of nurse faculty members in professional nursing programs who hold academic degrees (table 41). Every region and every State show a large increase in this proportion, although the numbers of instructors reported by 12 States and Puerto Rico were less in 1964 than in 1949.

The following table shows the percentage distribution of full-time nurse faculty members employed in all types of nursing programs in January 1964 according to the highest degree held:

Program in which employed	Percent of full-time nurse faculty by highest academic credential, 1964 ¹				
	Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate	Master's or doctoral
Baccalaureate and higher degree.....	100.0	0.2	—	15.2	84.6
Associate degree.....	100.0	0.8	3.2	26.6	69.4
Diploma.....	100.0	25.2	1.4	51.8	21.6
Practical nursing.....	100.0	41.9	2.6	42.1	13.4

¹ Based on replies from 195 baccalaureate and higher degree programs, 82 associate degree, 801 diploma, and 584 practical nursing programs.

Source: American Nurses' Association: *Facts About Nursing*, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, pp. 42-43.

TABLES IN PART IV

Professional Nurse Education

Table 18. Number of schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

Table 19. Student enrollment in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

Table 20. Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1936-64

Table 21. Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

Table 22. Students entering nursing schools, in relation to female population age 17 and to female high school graduates: 1952-64

Table 23. Male students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations 1943-55, and academic years 1957-63

Table 24. Negro students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations 1943-55, and academic years 1957-63

Table 25. Number of initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1950-64

Table 26. Student enrollment in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1946-64 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, except as noted; Alaska has no professional nursing program)

Table 27. Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952-64 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)

Table 28. Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952-64 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)

Table 29. Number and percent of initial professional nursing programs accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953-65

Table 30. Number and percent of students enrolled in initial programs in professional nursing accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953-64

Table 31. Percent of students admitted to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing who were graduated, by type of program: 1956-64 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; Alaska has no professional nursing program)

Table 32. Students enrolled in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: October 15, 1957 and 1964

Table 33. Students admitted to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: academic years ending August 31, 1957 and 1964

Table 34. Students graduated from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: academic years ending August 31, 1957 and 1964

Table 35. Graduate nurse students enrolled full time and part time in colleges and universities, by region and State: 1957, 1963, and 1964

Table 36. Graduate nurse students granted academic degrees in nursing from colleges and universities by region and State: 1957, 1963, and 1964

Table 37a. Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by *field of study*: selected years 1957-63

Table 37b. Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by *level of study*: selected years 1957-63

Table 37c. Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by *area of service*, for which they were preparing: selected years 1957-63

Table 38. Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions, by region: selected years 1926-64

Table 39. Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions, by region and State: selected years 1940-64

Table 40. Full-time nurse instructors in schools of professional nursing, students per instructor and average enrollment per school, by region and State: 1936, 1949, and 1964

Table 41. Number of full-time nurse instructors in professional nursing programs, total and with academic degrees, by region and State: 1949 and 1964

Table 18.—Number of schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

Region and State	Schools ¹							
	1900	1910	1920	1931	1940	1950	1960	1964
United States.....	432	1, 105	1, 755	1, 844	1, 304	1, 193	1, 114	1, 145
Northeast.....	238	436	587	566	410	395	370	383
North Central.....	128	354	582	583	410	365	343	343
South.....	44	212	421	539	367	320	288	290
West.....	22	103	165	156	117	113	113	129
Alabama.....	1	7	26	36	27	16	13	14
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arkansas.....	—	5	16	23	10	8	7	6
California.....	10	47	68	53	36	40	56	62
Colorado.....	5	15	20	20	16	10	9	12
Connecticut.....	7	19	25	25	19	21	19	20
Delaware.....	2	2	3	6	7	7	6	7
District of Columbia.....	8	10	14	12	7	8	6	7
Florida.....	1	5	12	18	14	14	18	22
Georgia.....	2	25	32	39	15	15	18	19
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	4
Idaho.....	—	3	7	10	8	8	4	4
Illinois.....	34	74	114	134	95	87	72	70
Indiana.....	7	29	32	33	27	27	24	27
Iowa.....	10	35	59	46	29	26	26	25
Kansas.....	5	15	42	51	37	27	22	19
Kentucky.....	3	14	23	31	16	15	16	20
Louisiana.....	3	7	14	17	14	17	12	13
Maine.....	4	13	28	32	18	12	6	6
Maryland.....	9	21	26	28	26	22	21	20
Massachusetts.....	53	77	96	102	69	61	56	60
Michigan.....	17	42	44	48	30	26	30	32
Minnesota.....	13	29	57	59	28	27	25	27
Mississippi.....	—	5	22	37	33	21	10	11
Missouri.....	14	30	48	39	30	27	28	28
Montana.....	—	6	14	16	10	6	4	5
Nebraska.....	2	18	33	19	14	14	14	14
Nevada.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
New Hampshire.....	8	15	23	23	14	13	12	10
New Jersey.....	19	33	46	52	49	42	39	38
New Mexico.....	—	1	2	2	2	1	2	2
New York.....	78	137	161	152	105	113	118	132
North Carolina.....	—	26	53	59	41	40	33	34
North Dakota.....	—	4	15	17	15	10	10	9
Ohio.....	17	53	81	80	68	63	59	58
Oklahoma.....	—	5	25	22	14	12	10	11
Oregon.....	2	4	13	13	9	10	6	5
Pennsylvania.....	63	123	183	154	118	117	109	105
Rhode Island.....	5	7	11	14	7	7	7	7
South Carolina.....	2	10	23	26	17	18	15	11
South Dakota.....	—	7	18	21	13	7	10	11
Tennessee.....	2	9	22	30	23	16	18	17
Texas.....	1	20	40	70	45	34	34	34
Utah.....	1	4	7	6	6	8	6	7
Vermont.....	1	12	14	12	11	9	4	5
Virginia.....	9	23	37	45	27	34	33	28
Washington.....	3	20	26	27	25	22	15	19
West Virginia.....	1	18	33	40	31	23	18	16
Wisconsin.....	9	18	39	36	24	24	23	23
Wyoming.....	1	3	5	6	1	—	1	1
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	8

¹ Data for 1950 and later are for State approved schools of nursing. Data for the other years include some nonapproved schools. The number of these nonapproved schools was very small in 1940, but was a larger part of the total number of schools in earlier years due to the less widespread prevalence of State laws governing the requirements for schools of nursing.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 35.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1961 ed. New York, The Association, 1961, p. 98.

National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 19.—Student enrollment¹ in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900–64

Region and State	Student enrollment ²							
	1900	1910	1920	1931 ³	1940	1950	1960	1964
United States.....	11,164	31,851	54,953	100,419	97,345	98,203	118,163	128,429
Northeast.....	6,331	14,870	21,408	36,569	33,742	34,803	41,535	45,012
North Central.....	3,384	9,652	18,035	34,408	31,826	32,134	39,785	41,741
South.....	912	4,389	9,817	19,591	21,952	22,318	25,468	27,429
West.....	537	2,940	5,693	9,851	9,825	8,948	11,375	14,247
Alabama.....	37	184	537	1,155	1,231	976	1,165	1,397
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	40	178	335	402	732	968
Arkansas.....	—	89	210	503	425	621	653	535
California.....	346	1,573	3,051	4,724	4,077	3,444	4,918	6,770
Colorado.....	73	413	661	1,206	1,127	876	990	1,320
Connecticut.....	183	544	1,148	1,795	1,864	2,276	2,644	2,647
Delaware.....	22	35	44	219	369	422	407	394
District of Columbia.....	254	427	1,208	1,183	890	660	810	972
Florida.....	10	67	178	678	916	950	1,587	2,291
Georgia.....	65	424	738	1,235	1,074	1,597	2,028	2,457
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	300	362	392
Idaho.....	—	30	108	272	394	421	241	259
Illinois.....	1,012	2,916	4,004	7,466	7,046	6,586	7,638	7,722
Indiana.....	126	541	1,017	2,132	2,366	2,326	3,141	3,216
Iowa.....	230	929	1,772	2,240	2,099	2,047	2,393	2,461
Kansas.....	71	200	651	1,592	1,690	1,493	1,519	1,507
Kentucky.....	56	198	417	1,071	974	1,162	1,343	1,413
Louisiana.....	59	282	565	1,048	1,497	1,565	1,485	1,592
Maine.....	77	315	508	903	840	776	695	654
Maryland.....	186	764	903	1,778	2,085	1,815	2,402	2,860
Massachusetts.....	1,521	2,695	4,687	6,668	5,672	5,560	6,500	7,189
Michigan.....	754	1,297	1,851	3,676	2,907	3,341	4,321	5,090
Minnesota.....	296	810	2,266	3,776	3,231	3,341	3,689	3,787
Mississippi.....	—	78	308	667	793	778	525	603
Missouri.....	321	750	1,522	2,176	2,205	2,439	3,266	3,436
Montana.....	—	119	292	551	619	555	549	551
Nebraska.....	24	362	726	1,212	1,070	1,114	1,378	1,632
Nevada.....	—	—	9	—	—	—	43	86
New Hampshire.....	113	425	399	766	727	616	652	733
New Jersey.....	356	891	1,329	3,148	3,817	2,855	3,758	3,991
New Mexico.....	—	12	3	61	65	46	119	148
New York.....	2,304	4,775	6,433	11,724	10,080	11,074	13,175	15,201
North Carolina ³	—	330	788	1,660	1,821	2,515	2,756	2,995
North Dakota.....	—	55	384	727	831	774	752	825
Ohio.....	350	1,292	2,508	5,389	5,732	5,500	7,816	7,920
Oklahoma.....	—	48	427	789	797	790	891	793
Oregon.....	50	159	334	726	765	804	935	987
Pennsylvania.....	1,611	4,673	6,119	9,811	9,625	10,754	12,865	13,078
Rhode Island.....	158	371	573	1,396	585	531	858	1,022
South Carolina.....	21	272	436	808	1,020	1,047	1,200	1,053
South Dakota.....	—	80	288	541	613	811	824	875
Tennessee.....	22	172	619	1,351	1,780	1,531	2,026	1,774
Texas.....	18	364	1,103	2,669	3,331	2,542	2,702	2,654
Utah.....	26	135	273	441	487	429	646	658
Vermont.....	8	181	212	358	532	361	388	497
Virginia.....	150	390	809	1,661	1,673	2,119	2,280	2,399
Washington.....	36	453	805	1,525	1,912	1,671	1,753	1,977
West Virginia.....	12	265	527	1,116	1,276	1,228	1,208	1,247
Wisconsin.....	200	420	1,046	3,481	2,036	2,362	3,048	3,270
Wyoming.....	6	46	117	167	44	—	87	131
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	509	686	840

¹ Enrollments are for the schools in the previous table.

² Figures for 1900–1940 are fall enrollments; those for 1950 are as of Jan. 1; the 1960 and 1964 figures are as of Oct. 15 of those years.

³ High student enrollment may have been related to economic conditions.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel, Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 35.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1961 ed. New York, The Association, 1961, p. 83.

National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 20.—Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1936-64

Region and State	Academic year ¹ ending June 30			Calendar year			Academic year ² ending Aug. 31	
	1936	1940	1945	1945	1950	1955	1960	1964
United States.....	28,843	37,200	61,471	56,567	44,185	46,267	48,919	52,274
Northeast.....	10,275	12,264	19,718	18,454	15,389	15,396	16,830	17,158
North Central.....	9,358	11,936	20,631	18,523	14,278	15,601	16,433	17,036
South.....	6,466	8,611	15,208	14,009	10,375	10,628	10,841	11,609
West.....	2,744	4,389	5,914	5,581	4,143	4,642	4,815	6,471
Alabama.....	316	489	633	642	512	416	481	617
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	61	124	183	194	181	200	318	547
Arkansas.....	108	179	309	286	254	315	320	208
California.....	1,109	2,093	2,028	1,929	1,743	1,968	2,124	3,066
Colorado.....	329	412	803	649	410	487	431	525
Connecticut.....	617	663	1,213	1,125	870	1,005	1,047	981
Delaware.....	118	132	227	250	183	167	166	203
District of Columbia.....	344	340	595	525	246	247	277	339
Florida.....	237	354	567	599	523	553	689	1,449
Georgia.....	348	413	1,256	1,166	802	788	805	1,023
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	132	150	168
Idaho.....	109	156	253	196	179	147	123	148
Illinois.....	2,001	2,630	4,395	3,939	3,217	3,008	3,304	3,112
Indiana.....	657	859	1,653	1,483	1,030	1,186	1,446	1,061
Iowa.....	589	808	1,162	910	881	1,014	869	978
Kansas.....	485	646	1,011	920	839	639	754	790
Kentucky.....	259	355	645	547	588	508	524	579
Louisiana.....	502	556	996	944	741	783	658	671
Maine.....	310	359	489	539	363	265	283	243
Maryland.....	641	843	1,236	1,183	729	833	1,073	1,110
Massachusetts.....	1,740	2,192	3,046	2,896	2,615	2,305	2,506	2,800
Michigan.....	1,004	1,143	2,067	2,159	1,206	1,835	1,817	2,184
Minnesota.....	810	1,105	2,314	1,731	1,414	1,446	1,436	1,536
Mississippi.....	224	314	447	294	469	234	187	280
Missouri.....	694	863	1,544	1,330	1,090	1,199	1,411	1,414
Montana.....	219	261	332	296	216	280	256	217
Nebraska.....	332	379	488	575	534	509	502	627
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	31
New Hampshire.....	190	273	396	360	341	264	281	281
New Jersey.....	1,145	1,279	2,122	2,036	1,236	1,311	1,506	1,584
New Mexico.....	20	31	54	60	23	35	61	50
New York.....	2,938	3,646	5,913	5,421	4,905	4,973	5,150	5,898
North Carolina.....	532	739	1,347	1,330	1,151	1,222	1,258	1,172
North Dakota.....	209	296	433	484	355	371	342	333
Ohio.....	1,618	2,192	3,813	3,385	2,398	2,851	3,008	3,237
Oklahoma.....	248	300	603	562	349	361	437	376
Oregon.....	191	292	693	658	363	353	383	398
Pennsylvania.....	2,975	3,444	5,827	5,581	4,694	4,901	5,592	4,823
Rhode Island.....	207	211	398	237	223	242	284	362
South Carolina.....	290	367	752	637	465	583	572	359
South Dakota.....	192	229	466	411	318	381	328	323
Tennessee.....	477	704	1,231	1,124	722	792	866	647
Texas.....	1,028	1,338	2,191	1,852	1,099	1,394	1,055	1,072
Utah.....	145	192	468	371	282	267	310	358
Vermont.....	153	197	314	259	142	130	181	186
Virginia.....	453	673	1,131	1,150	953	940	999	1,000
Washington.....	549	810	1,062	1,197	746	740	599	893
West Virginia.....	341	515	1,042	918	589	492	474	504
Wisconsin.....	767	786	1,285	1,196	996	1,162	1,216	1,441
Wyoming.....	12	18	38	31	—	33	34	70
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	231	275
								393

¹ 12-month period ending June 30 of the year stated.

² 12-month period ending Aug. 31 of the year stated.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263, Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 38.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1957, p. 70; and 1961, p. 86. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 21.—Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by region and State: selected years 1900-1964

Region and State	Academic year ¹ ending June 30					Calendar year			Academic year ² ending August 31	
	1900	1910	1920	1931	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1964
	3,546	7,622	14,980	25,971	22,670	31,721	25,790	28,603	29,895	35,050
United States.....										
Northeast.....	2,033	3,678	6,378	10,112	8,113	11,609	9,320	10,682	10,682	12,983
North Central.....	1,080	2,281	4,901	8,355	7,598	10,349	8,378	9,751	10,346	11,857
South.....	266	978	2,245	4,920	4,978	7,214	6,019	5,660	6,076	6,945
West.....	167	685	1,456	2,584	1,981	2,549	2,073	2,510	2,791	3,265
Alabama.....	8	27	104	267	295	288	275	222	256	328
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	—	7	32	49	71	78	105	65	179
Arkansas.....	—	24	70	136	80	138	168	147	140	141
California.....	109	376	806	1,324	704	998	852	1,138	1,234	1,613
Colorado.....	25	95	159	305	216	326	151	216	235	264
Connecticut.....	63	145	281	533	477	714	554	652	690	765
Delaware.....	1	10	14	58	88	149	127	114	79	116
District of Columbia.....	60	96	163	252	189	248	165	120	187	224
Florida.....	3	11	50	209	183	212	224	260	337	578
Georgia.....	7	78	186	327	231	629	435	337	459	636
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	102	70
Idaho.....	—	5	29	65	98	111	103	101	53	70
Illinois.....	318	546	1,338	1,818	1,625	2,459	1,691	2,003	1,932	2,212
Indiana.....	45	141	279	504	564	738	588	672	787	810
Iowa.....	61	183	383	615	469	666	494	676	695	735
Kansas.....	26	75	176	444	504	496	407	483	428	478
Kentucky.....	26	58	99	251	237	267	288	320	327	301
Louisiana.....	25	82	145	291	293	455	539	306	321	371
Maine.....	31	79	144	276	228	321	220	188	176	203
Maryland.....	59	145	241	520	504	722	449	542	573	659
Massachusetts.....	498	788	1,311	1,663	1,276	1,731	1,500	1,668	1,716	1,893
Michigan.....	279	286	444	928	668	1,043	811	994	1,186	1,301
Minnesota.....	106	198	529	988	765	906	940	1,075	1,027	1,251
Mississippi.....	—	22	73	149	212	200	210	147	114	137
Missouri.....	69	165	402	576	562	669	604	729	855	919
Montana.....	—	25	87	128	168	174	151	132	224	116
Nebraska.....	10	92	176	274	275	302	308	312	316	413
Nevada.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
New Hampshire.....	48	70	124	254	135	213	153	175	152	189
New Jersey.....	145	192	330	848	932	1,078	810	928	923	1,136
New Mexico.....	—	3	1	5	19	16	11	12	31	48
New York.....	721	1,320	2,368	3,172	2,345	3,579	2,824	3,331	3,405	4,518
North Carolina.....	—	55	188	391	434	813	724	636	677	732
North Dakota.....	—	14	108	186	194	294	209	238	199	199
Ohio.....	111	450	655	1,358	1,329	1,829	1,526	1,672	1,905	2,336
Oklahoma.....	—	4	96	183	204	300	209	217	237	187
Oregon.....	12	39	91	181	178	179	178	189	255	261
Pennsylvania.....	477	972	1,543	2,625	2,438	3,619	3,016	3,497	3,327	3,768
Rhode Island.....	46	69	221	667	136	215	143	171	209	370
South Carolina.....	8	54	98	221	225	341	307	296	317	281
South Dakota.....	—	26	62	153	148	212	187	177	244	280
Tennessee.....	8	42	131	351	358	479	384	491	496	487
Texas.....	8	104	269	615	810	1,018	639	598	659	747
Utah.....	10	21	76	113	121	167	102	135	156	149
Vermont.....	4	43	56	74	146	139	100	72	84	141
Virginia.....	51	93	209	442	349	569	517	583	604	718
Washington.....	9	110	177	396	401	495	447	392	426	469
West Virginia.....	2	73	109	257	286	386	359	324	293	302
Wisconsin.....	55	105	349	511	495	735	613	720	772	923
Wyoming.....	2	11	21	35	27	12	—	—	10	19
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	218	209

¹ 12-month period ending June 30 of the year stated.

² 12-month period ending Aug. 31 of the year stated.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 39.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds., 1957, p. 73; and 1961, p. 88.

National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 22.—Students entering nursing schools, in relation to female population age 17 and to female high school graduates: 1952-1964

Year of admission to nursing school	Female population age 17 ¹	Admissions to nursing schools		Female high school graduates ²	Admissions to nursing schools ²	
		Number	Rate per 100 females age 17		Number	Rate per 100 female high school graduates
Calendar:						
1952.....	1,092,000	42,542	3.9	630,000	42,290	6.7
1953.....	1,091,000	43,327	4.0	628,000	43,096	6.9
1954.....	1,100,000	44,930	4.1	667,000	44,701	6.7
Academic:						
1955-56.....	1,140,000	45,209	4.0	703,000	45,020	6.4
1956-57.....	1,161,000	45,255	3.9	739,000	45,058	6.1
1957-58.....	1,163,000	44,221	3.8	750,000	43,937	5.9
1958-59.....	1,215,000	46,263	3.8	784,000	45,988	5.9
1959-60.....	1,296,000	49,166	3.8	849,000	48,919	5.8
1960-61.....	1,478,000	49,487	3.4	966,000	49,219	5.1
1961-62.....	1,398,000	49,805	3.6	1,013,000	49,506	4.9
1962-63.....	1,396,000	49,521	3.6	984,000	49,228	5.0
1963-64.....	1,389,000	52,667	3.8	991,000	52,274	5.3

¹ Estimates as of July 1 for 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico or all years.

² Exclusive of Puerto Rico. High school graduates as of the academic year preceding admission to nursing schools.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Estimates of 17-year-old females as of July 1. Unpublished. Includes Armed Forces overseas.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Office of Education. Unpublished data on high school graduates, July 1965.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 53; 1954, p. 58; 1955-56, p. 79; 1958, p. 73; 1959, p. 74; 1960, p. 73; 1961, p. 86; 1962-63, p. 94; 1964, p. 95; and 1965, p. 85.

National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 23.—Male students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations¹ 1943-1955, and academic years 1957-1963

Year	Number of programs reporting male enrollments	Enrollments	Admissions	Graduations
Calendar:				
1943.....	80	379	...	...
1944.....	69	...	...	...
1945.....	...	169	42	28
1946.....	68	72	...	36
1947.....	...	...	334	42
1948.....	115	455	470	28
1949.....	123	719	398	136
1950.....	183	900	508	205
1951.....	181	1,023	384	248
1952.....	113	967	361	271
1953.....	...	883	332	335
1954.....	...	843	400	236
1955.....	...	2,823	459	230
Academic:				
1956-57.....	...	1,037	484	224
1959-60.....	...	1,403	690	287
1962-63.....	361	1,771	856	393

¹ Admissions and graduations are for calendar years through 1955; academic years 1956-1963.

Enrollments as of Jan. 1 through 1955; as of Oct. 15 in 1957, 1960, and 1963.

² Enrollments Oct. 15, 1955, were 913.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1945, p. 35; 1950, pp. 38 and 46; 1964, p. 100; and 1965, p. 90.

Table 24.—Negro students in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing: enrollments, admissions, graduations¹ 1943-1955, and academic years 1957-1963

Year	Number of programs reporting nonwhite enrollments	Enrollments	Admissions	Graduations
Calendar:				
1943	46	2,047	...	...
1944	49	1,453	...	549
1945	...	...	821	520
1946	76	2,281	...	540
1947	...	...	1,001	592
1948	119	2,255	1,262	597
1949	149	2,504	1,383	507
1950	207	3,076	1,200	583
1951	236	2,971	1,350	782
1952	273	3,229	² 1,964	² 1,035
1953	323	² 4,156	² 1,928	² 1,045
1954	...	² 4,355	² 1,843	² 1,061
1955	...	² ³ 4,480	² 2,119	² 1,151
Academic:				
1956-57	...	² 5,112	² 1,976	² 1,151
1959-60	543	3,700	1,597	1,090
1962-63	443	3,247	1,456	1,081

¹ Admissions and graduations are for calendar years through 1955; academic years 1956-1963. Enrollments as of Jan. 1 through 1955; as of Oct. 15 in 1957, 1960, and 1963.

² Includes all nonwhite students.

³ 4,811 on Oct. 14, 1955.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1944, p. 35; 1950, p. 47; 1954, p. 62; 1959, p. 79; 1962-63, p. 99; and 1965, pp. 92-93. Tate, Barbara L. and Carnegie, M. Elizabeth: Negro Admissions, Enrollments, and Graduations—1963. Nursing Outlook, 13:2, Feb. 1965, pp. 61-63.

Table 25.—Number of initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1950-1964

Year	Number of schools ¹	Number of programs ²			
		Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate ³
January:					
1950	1,190	1,314	1,118	1	195
1952	1,155	1,263	1,065	...	198
1953	1,125	1,236	1,017	21	198
1954	1,124	1,237	992	30	215
1955	1,129	1,161	981	34	146
October:					
1955	1,125	1,141	967	19	155
1956	1,115	1,137	956	20	161
1957	1,118	1,138	944	28	166
1958	1,125	1,145	935	38	172
1959	1,119	1,137	918	48	171
1960	1,123	1,137	908	57	172
1961	1,118	1,126	883	69	174
1962	1,128	1,136	874	84	178
1963	1,142	1,148	860	105	183
1964	1,153	1,158	840	130	188

¹ All years include Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Numbers include only State approved schools with students enrolled.

² Some schools offer more than one program.

³ Includes initial programs leading to a master's degree.

⁴ Included with diploma programs.

SOURCES: National League of Nursing Education. State-approved Schools of Nursing, 1950. New York, The League, 77 pp. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1952, p. 62; 1953, p. 64; 1954, p. 68; 1955-56, p. 89; 1957, p. 83; 1958, p. 86; 1959, p. 87; and 1965, p. 102.

National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 26.—Student enrollment in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1946-1964 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, except as noted; Alaska has no professional nursing program.)

Year	All programs	Types of basic professional nursing program			Percent enrolled in baccalaureate program
		Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate ¹	
On January 1:					
1946	² 128, 828	121, 654	...	7, 174	5. 6
1947	² 106, 900	101, 425	...	5, 475	5. 1
1948	² 91, 643	85, 597	...	6, 046	6. 6
1949	² 88, 817	82, 182	...	6, 635	7. 5
1950	² 97, 903	89, 420	³ ...	8, 483	8. 7
1951	² 102, 509	93, 325	³ ...	9, 184	9. 0
1952	² 101, 809	90, 888	³ ...	10, 921	10. 7
1953	102, 019	89, 308	³ ...	12, 711	12. 5
1954	103, 019	86, 902	1, 463	14, 654	14. 2
1955	107, 572	91, 076	1, 507	14, 989	13. 9
On October 15:					
1955	114, 423	95, 902	1, 084	17, 437	15. 2
1956	114, 674	94, 920	1, 132	18, 622	16. 2
1957	112, 989	92, 989	1, 360	18, 640	16. 5
1958	113, 518	92, 419	1, 904	19, 195	16. 9
1959	115, 057	92, 899	2, 345	19, 813	17. 2
1960	118, 849	94, 812	3, 254	20, 783	17. 5
1961	123, 012	96, 606	3, 860	22, 546	18. 3
1962	123, 861	95, 278	4, 927	23, 656	19. 1
1963	124, 744	93, 271	6, 356	25, 117	20. 1
1964	129, 269	93, 089	8, 513	27, 667	21. 4

¹ Includes a few students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree.

² Excludes students enrolled in schools in Hawaii and Puerto Rico.

³ Included with diploma enrollments.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 49; 1954, p. 55; 1955-56, p. 76; and 1965, p. 82.

Table 27.—Admissions to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952-1964 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)

Year	Total admissions	Type of program		
		Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate ¹
Calendar Year:				
1952.....	42,542	37,140	2	5,402
1953.....	43,327	36,947	609	5,771
1954.....	44,930	38,106	741	6,083
1955.....	46,498	38,884	629	6,985
Academic Year:				
1955-56.....	45,209	37,763	559	6,887
1956-57.....	45,255	37,571	578	7,106
1957-58.....	44,221	36,402	953	6,866
1958-59.....	46,263	37,722	1,266	7,275
1959-60.....	49,166	40,013	1,598	7,555
1960-61.....	49,487	38,702	2,085	8,700
1961-62.....	49,805	38,257	2,504	9,044
1962-63.....	49,521	36,434	3,490	9,597
1963-64.....	52,667	37,936	4,461	10,270

¹ Prior to 1957-58, baccalaureate figures include a few students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree.

² Included with diploma admissions.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 60; 1955-56, p. 80; 1957, p. 70; and 1965, p. 84.

Table 28.—Graduations from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program: 1952-1964 (includes Hawaii and Puerto Rico for all years)

Year	Total	Type of program		
		Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate ¹
Calendar year:				
1952.....	29,016	26,720	298	1,998
1953.....	29,308	26,824	260	2,224
1954.....	28,539	25,797	344	2,398
1955.....	28,729	25,826	199	2,704
Academic year:				
1955-56.....	30,236	26,828	252	3,156
1956-57.....	29,933	26,141	276	3,516
1957-58.....	30,410	26,314	425	3,671
1958-59.....	30,312	25,907	462	3,943
1959-60.....	30,113	25,188	789	4,136
1960-61.....	30,267	25,311	917	4,039
1961-62.....	31,186	25,727	1,159	4,300
1962-63.....	32,398	26,438	1,479	4,481
1963-64.....	35,259	28,238	1,962	5,059

¹ Prior to 1958-59, baccalaureate figures include a few students who were granted master's degrees from an initial program.

SOURCES: National League for Nursing, Evaluation and Guidance Service: Admissions and Graduations—1952, Nursing Outlook, 1:6, June 1953, p. 360. American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 60; 1955-56, p. 80; 1957, p. 73; and 1965, p. 88.

Table 29.—Number and percent of initial professional nursing programs accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953-1965

Year	Total			Diploma			Associate degree			Baccalaureate ¹		
	All pro- grams	Accredited		Total	Accredited		Total	Accredited		Total	Accredited	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
April:												
1953.....	1,162	218	18.8	1,036	167	16.1	—	—	—	126	51	40.5
1954.....	1,165	245	21.0	1,024	192	18.8	—	—	—	141	53	37.6
June:												
1955.....	1,157	261	22.6	1,007	204	20.3	—	—	—	150	57	38.0
January:												
1956.....	1,141	283	24.8	967	221	22.9	19	1	5.3	155	61	39.4
1957.....	1,138	343	30.1	956	278	29.1	20	1	5.0	162	64	39.5
1958.....	1,139	439	38.5	944	363	38.5	28	2	7.1	167	74	44.3
1959.....	1,145	504	44.0	935	422	45.1	38	3	7.9	172	79	45.9
1960.....	1,137	583	51.3	918	490	53.4	48	5	10.4	171	88	51.5
1961.....	1,137	629	55.3	908	524	57.7	57	6	10.5	172	99	57.6
1962.....	1,126	673	59.8	883	555	62.9	69	6	8.7	174	112	64.4
1963.....	1,136	688	60.6	874	564	64.5	84	5	6.0	178	119	66.9
1964.....	1,148	707	61.6	860	573	66.6	105	5	4.8	183	129	70.5
1965.....	1,158	708	61.1	840	569	67.7	130	5	3.8	188	134	71.3

¹ Includes initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 67; 1954, p. 71; 1955-56, p. 92; 1957, p. 85; 1958, p. 89; 1959, p. 93; 1960, p. 88; 1961, p. 88; 1961, p. 108; 1962-63, p. 110; 1964, p. 113; and 1965, p. 106. National League for Nursing. State Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 100.

Table 30.—Number and percent of students enrolled in initial programs in professional nursing accredited by the National League for Nursing: 1953-1964

Year	Total			Diploma			Associate degree			Baccalaureate		
	Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs		Total enrollment	Enrollment in accredited programs	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
January:												
1953.....	102,019	31,912	31.3	89,308	24,264	27.2	—	—	—	12,711	7,648	60.2
1954.....	103,019	36,598	35.5	88,365	28,130	31.8	—	—	—	14,654	8,468	57.8
1955.....	107,572	39,639	36.8	92,583	31,087	33.6	—	—	—	14,989	8,552	57.1
October:												
1955.....	114,423	44,673	39.0	95,902	34,700	36.2	1,084	13	1.2	17,437	9,960	57.1
1956.....	114,674	51,523	44.9	94,920	40,999	43.2	1,132	30	2.7	18,622	10,494	56.4
1957.....	112,989	60,492	53.5	92,989	49,279	53.0	1,360	47	3.5	18,640	11,166	59.9
1958.....	113,518	65,730	57.9	92,419	53,613	58.0	1,904	134	7.0	19,195	11,983	62.4
1959.....	115,057	74,617	64.9	92,899	60,878	65.5	2,345	319	13.6	19,813	13,420	67.7
1960.....	118,849	82,312	69.3	94,812	66,768	70.4	3,254	402	12.4	20,783	15,142	72.9
1961.....	123,012	90,320	73.4	96,606	71,910	74.4	3,860	449	11.6	22,546	17,961	79.7
1962.....	123,861	92,545	74.7	95,278	72,538	76.1	4,927	514	10.4	23,656	19,493	82.4
1963.....	124,744	93,587	75.0	93,271	71,880	77.1	6,356	528	8.3	25,117	21,179	84.3
1964.....	129,269	97,439	75.4	93,089	72,970	78.4	8,513	365	4.3	27,667	24,104	87.1

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1953, p. 67; 1954 p. 71; 1955-56, p. 92; 1957, p. 85; 1958, p. 89; 1959, p. 90; 1960, p. 88; 1961, p. 108; 1962-63, p. 110; 1964, p. 113; and 1965, p. 106.

National League for Nursing. State Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 100.

Table 31.—Percent of students admitted to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing who were graduated, by type of program: 1956-1964 (includes 49 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; Alaska has no professional nursing program).

Year of graduation	Baccalaureate			Diploma			Associate degree		
	Graduations	Admissions ¹ 4 years prior	Completion rate	Graduations	Admissions ¹ 3 years prior	Completion rate	Graduations	Admissions ¹ 2 years prior	Completion rate
1956-57.....	3,478	5,707	60.9	26,141	38,106	68.6	276	559	49.4
1957-58.....	3,650	6,017	60.7	26,314	37,763	69.7	425	578	73.5
1958-59.....	3,943	6,833	57.7	25,907	37,571	69.0	462	953	48.5
1959-60.....	4,136	7,094	58.3	25,188	36,402	69.2	789	1,266	62.3
1960-61.....	4,039	6,866	58.8	25,311	37,722	67.1	917	1,598	57.4
1961-62.....	4,300	7,275	59.1	25,727	40,013	64.3	1,159	2,085	55.6
1962-63.....	4,481	7,555	59.3	26,438	38,702	68.3	1,479	2,504	59.1
1963-64.....	5,059	8,700	58.1	28,238	38,257	73.8	1,962	3,490	56.2

¹ All data on admissions before 1956 are for calendar year.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 60; 1955, p. 80; 1957, p. 71; and 1965, pp. 84 and 88.

Completion rates computed by the Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch, Division of Nursing, U.S. Public Health Service.

Table 32.—Students enrolled in schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: Oct. 15, 1957 and 1964

Region and State	Total		Diploma		Associate degree		Baccalaureate	
	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964
United States.....	112,479	128,429	92,479	92,308	1,360	8,513	¹ 18,640	27,608
Northeast.....	39,164	45,012	34,427	36,166	347	2,450	¹ 4,390	6,396
North Central.....	38,403	41,741	32,445	32,529	141	1,220	5,817	7,992
South.....	24,157	27,429	19,071	18,298	257	1,736	4,829	7,395
West.....	10,755	14,247	6,536	5,315	615	3,107	3,604	5,825
Alabama.....	965	1,397	770	1,040	—	—	195	357
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	535	968	450	357	—	132	85	479
Arkansas.....	625	535	551	508	—	—	74	27
California.....	4,485	6,770	2,862	2,180	467	2,291	1,156	2,299
Colorado.....	1,110	1,320	619	571	—	106	491	643
Connecticut.....	2,538	2,647	2,124	2,114	—	31	¹ 414	502
Delaware.....	343	394	343	293	—	—	—	101
District of Columbia.....	633	972	334	582	—	—	299	390
Florida.....	1,343	2,291	895	883	133	738	315	670
Georgia.....	1,700	2,457	1,521	2,059	39	121	140	277
Hawaii.....	405	392	264	169	—	21	141	202
Idaho.....	266	259	148	66	70	114	48	79
Illinois.....	7,209	7,722	6,836	6,662	—	120	373	940
Indiana.....	2,893	3,216	2,492	2,348	—	217	401	651
Iowa.....	2,742	2,461	2,305	2,044	—	35	437	382
Kansas.....	1,578	1,507	1,447	1,383	—	—	131	124
Kentucky.....	1,304	1,413	1,187	907	—	99	117	407
Louisiana.....	1,394	1,592	832	757	—	37	562	798
Maine.....	593	654	578	567	—	—	15	87
Maryland.....	2,184	2,860	1,665	2,053	—	—	519	807
Massachusetts.....	6,180	7,189	5,625	5,792	26	259	529	1,138
Michigan.....	4,402	5,090	3,167	3,040	141	432	1,094	1,618
Minnesota.....	3,756	3,787	2,829	2,739	—	204	927	844
Mississippi.....	467	603	389	316	—	174	78	113
Missouri.....	3,095	3,436	2,793	2,786	—	119	302	531
Montana.....	655	551	386	234	—	—	269	317
Nebraska.....	1,229	1,632	1,001	1,368	—	—	228	264
Nevada.....	16	86	—	—	—	—	16	86
New Hampshire.....	631	733	601	627	—	—	30	106
New Jersey.....	3,314	3,991	3,151	3,634	76	131	87	226
New Mexico.....	111	148	77	75	—	—	34	73
New York.....	12,479	15,201	9,658	10,310	233	1,750	2,588	3,141
North Carolina.....	2,901	2,995	2,242	2,040	—	70	659	885
North Dakota.....	831	825	709	604	—	—	122	221
Ohio.....	6,871	7,920	5,842	6,748	—	60	1,029	1,112
Oklahoma.....	783	793	705	612	—	40	78	141
Oregon.....	857	987	618	644	—	—	239	343
Pennsylvania.....	12,308	13,078	11,836	12,125	12	187	460	766
Rhode Island.....	758	1,022	624	763	—	—	134	259
South Carolina.....	1,246	1,053	1,190	834	—	51	56	168
South Dakota.....	859	875	638	542	—	33	221	300
Tennessee.....	1,972	1,774	1,497	1,308	—	43	475	423
Texas.....	2,919	2,654	2,080	1,366	—	172	839	1,116
Utah.....	630	658	242	207	78	215	310	236
Vermont.....	363	497	230	234	—	92	133	171
Virginia.....	2,217	2,399	1,781	1,866	85	88	351	445
Washington.....	1,617	1,977	870	812	—	228	747	937
West Virginia.....	1,161	1,247	1,089	874	—	103	72	270
Wisconsin.....	2,938	3,270	2,386	2,265	—	—	552	1,005
Wyoming.....	68	131	—	—	—	—	68	131
Puerto Rico.....	510	840	510	781	—	—	—	59

¹ Includes 24 students enrolled in initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. 1959 ed., p. 72. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 33.—Students admitted to schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: academic years ending Aug. 31, 1957 and 1964

Region and State	Total		Diploma		Associate degree		Baccalaureate	
	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964
United States	45,058	52,274	37,374	37,571	578	4,461	1 7,106	10,242
Northeast	15,306	17,158	13,541	13,956	201	1,226	1,552	1,976
North Central	15,507	17,036	13,303	13,480	45	440	1 2,171	3,116
South	9,996	11,609	7,922	7,816	86	1,095	1,988	2,698
West	4,249	6,471	2,608	2,319	246	1,700	1,395	2,452
Alabama	400	617	328	479	—	—	72	138
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	199	547	199	219	—	76	—	252
Arkansas	265	208	226	195	—	—	39	13
California	1,744	3,066	1,116	954	187	1,293	441	819
Colorado	412	525	191	245	—	30	221	250
Connecticut	1,008	981	873	799	—	14	135	168
Delaware	147	203	147	180	—	—	—	23
District of Columbia	222	339	113	236	—	—	109	103
Florida	612	1,449	432	545	—	637	180	267
Georgia	794	1,023	648	866	16	44	130	113
Hawaii	143	168	108	83	—	—	35	85
Idaho	84	148	45	31	23	73	16	44
Illinois	2,864	3,112	2,785	2,706	—	38	79	368
Indiana	1,205	1,061	1,036	715	—	89	169	257
Iowa	1,102	978	944	815	—	—	158	163
Kansas	631	790	585	726	—	—	46	64
Kentucky	508	579	482	436	—	14	26	129
Louisiana	610	671	345	308	—	—	265	363
Maine	243	243	243	216	—	—	—	27
Maryland	859	1,110	691	816	—	—	168	294
Massachusetts	2,357	2,800	2,177	2,386	—	57	180	357
Michigan	1,869	2,184	1,389	1,357	45	242	435	585
Minnesota	1,387	1,536	1,096	1,223	—	—	291	313
Mississippi	218	280	171	174	—	63	47	43
Missouri	1,265	1,414	1,127	1,156	—	53	138	205
Montana	229	217	143	87	—	—	86	130
Nebraska	478	627	391	529	—	—	87	98
Nevada	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	31
New Hampshire	271	281	261	247	—	—	10	34
New Jersey	1,396	1,584	1,287	1,438	59	102	50	44
New Mexico	40	50	40	27	—	—	—	23
New York	4,768	5,898	3,716	4,021	138	877	914	1,000
North Carolina	1,098	1,172	887	815	—	40	211	317
North Dakota	333	333	271	238	—	—	62	95
Ohio	2,901	3,237	2,513	2,847	—	—	1 388	390
Oklahoma	368	376	314	278	—	30	54	68
Oregon	379	398	260	255	—	—	119	143
Pennsylvania	4,833	4,823	4,658	4,468	4	117	171	238
Rhode Island	290	362	241	291	—	—	49	71
South Carolina	540	359	515	273	—	—	28	58
South Dakota	336	323	255	180	—	—	18	125
Tennessee	754	647	626	482	—	—	22	143
Texas	1,224	1,072	865	637	—	—	99	359
Utah	301	358	117	99	36	115	148	144
Vermont	140	186	85	90	—	59	55	37
Virginia	977	1,000	750	716	70	83	157	201
Washington	685	893	389	319	—	113	296	461
West Virginia	400	504	382	380	—	35	18	89
Wisconsin	1,136	1,441	911	988	—	—	225	453
Wyoming	33	70	—	—	—	—	33	70
Puerto Rico	197	393	197	365	—	—	—	28

¹ Includes 12 students admitted to initial programs leading to a master's degree.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. 1959 ed., p. 74. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 34.—Students graduated from schools offering initial programs in professional nursing, by type of program, by region and State: academic years ending Aug. 31, 1957 and 1964

Region and State	Total		Diploma		Associate degree		Baccalaureate	
	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964	1957	1964
United States.....	29,775	35,050	25,983	28,035	276	1,962	13,516	5,053
Northeast.....	11,120	12,983	10,026	11,203	117	503	1,977	1,277
North Central.....	10,079	11,857	8,902	9,976	28	222	1,149	1,659
South.....	6,076	6,945	5,266	5,337	12	345	798	1,263
West.....	2,500	3,265	1,789	1,519	119	892	592	854
Alabama.....	243	328	216	277	—	—	27	51
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	110	179	110	97	—	39	—	43
Arkansas.....	155	141	148	131	—	—	7	10
California.....	1,155	1,613	863	615	94	677	198	321
Colorado.....	249	264	168	161	—	24	81	79
Connecticut.....	764	765	654	665	—	—	110	100
Delaware.....	92	116	92	116	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	141	224	87	156	—	—	54	68
Florida.....	334	578	266	239	—	172	68	167
Georgia.....	388	636	339	565	—	34	49	37
Hawaii.....	97	70	78	46	—	—	19	24
Idaho.....	61	70	54	16	—	46	7	8
Illinois.....	1,867	2,212	1,816	2,033	—	14	51	165
Indiana.....	778	810	706	644	—	35	72	131
Iowa.....	769	735	680	645	—	—	89	90
Kansas.....	438	478	383	424	—	—	55	54
Kentucky.....	351	301	337	251	—	—	14	50
Louisiana.....	348	371	238	264	—	—	110	107
Maine.....	188	203	179	184	—	—	9	19
Maryland.....	522	659	439	564	—	—	83	95
Massachusetts.....	1,786	1,893	1,690	1,694	—	27	96	172
Michigan.....	1,142	1,301	919	922	28	147	195	232
Minnesota.....	1,014	1,251	820	992	—	—	194	259
Mississippi.....	125	137	123	102	—	19	2	16
Missouri.....	746	919	681	808	—	19	65	92
Montana.....	172	116	130	58	—	31	42	27
Nebraska.....	321	413	281	347	—	—	40	66
Nevada.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
New Hampshire.....	192	189	183	172	—	—	9	17
New Jersey.....	876	1,136	838	1,021	20	71	18	44
New Mexico.....	19	48	19	26	—	—	—	22
New York.....	3,284	4,518	2,616	3,471	94	347	574	700
North Carolina.....	804	732	727	551	—	21	77	160
North Dakota.....	228	199	209	147	—	—	19	52
Ohio.....	1,835	2,336	1,599	2,006	—	—	236	330
Oklahoma.....	236	187	220	166	—	—	16	21
Oregon.....	133	261	77	150	—	—	56	111
Pennsylvania.....	3,775	3,768	3,686	3,581	3	30	86	157
Rhode Island.....	143	370	118	339	—	—	25	31
South Carolina.....	324	281	313	245	—	15	11	21
South Dakota.....	194	280	162	233	—	7	32	40
Tennessee.....	396	487	323	404	—	16	73	67
Texas.....	599	747	487	477	—	34	112	236
Utah.....	129	149	55	66	25	33	49	50
Vermont.....	112	141	62	76	—	28	50	37
Virginia.....	688	718	586	591	12	14	90	113
Washington.....	366	469	235	284	—	42	131	143
West Virginia.....	330	302	325	238	—	20	5	44
Wisconsin.....	747	923	646	775	—	—	101	148
Wyoming.....	9	19	—	—	—	—	9	19
Puerto Rico.....	158	209	158	203	—	—	—	6

¹ Includes 38 students who were granted master's degrees from an initial program.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, 1959 ed., p. 77. National League for Nursing. State-Approved Schools of Professional Nursing. New York, The League, 1965, p. 99.

Table 35.—Graduate nurse students enrolled full time and part time¹ in colleges and universities, by region and State: 1957, 1963, and 1964

	Total			Baccalaureate			Master's degree and above		
	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964
United States	12,321	11,913	12,273	9,967	8,978	9,280	² 2,354	³ 2,935	⁴ 2,993
Northeast	6,530	5,327	5,422	5,265	3,994	4,122	² 1,265	³ 1,333	⁴ 1,300
North Central	2,890	2,908	2,898	2,339	2,346	2,273	551	562	625
South	1,900	1,784	1,937	1,596	1,267	1,361	304	517	576
West	1,001	1,894	2,016	767	1,371	1,524	234	523	492
Alabama	96	71	99	79	60	88	17	11	11
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona	—	105	115	—	105	115	—	—	—
Arkansas	5	—	1	5	—	1	—	—	—
California	492	982	1,113	417	775	885	75	207	228
Colorado	181	214	200	108	111	121	73	103	79
Connecticut	59	183	234	39	152	206	20	31	28
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia	347	377	399	169	131	153	178	246	246
Florida	86	67	93	83	67	77	3	—	16
Georgia	86	79	95	70	42	49	16	37	46
Hawaii	15	10	14	15	10	14	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Illinois	554	541	613	410	488	527	144	53	86
Indiana	265	218	193	218	176	152	47	42	41
Iowa	91	83	128	85	57	102	6	26	26
Kansas	38	49	41	38	49	41	—	—	—
Kentucky	93	85	101	93	85	101	—	—	—
Louisiana	139	99	103	139	99	103	—	—	—
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	526	549	572	508	399	390	18	150	182
Massachusetts	982	1,012	1,041	833	735	730	149	³ 277	⁴ 311
Michigan	303	351	381	230	212	245	73	139	136
Minnesota	301	163	137	231	84	52	70	79	85
Mississippi	48	16	9	48	16	9	—	—	—
Missouri	444	404	315	359	311	218	85	93	97
Montana	17	48	33	14	29	23	3	19	10
Nebraska	48	161	155	39	161	155	9	—	—
Nevada	—	12	9	—	12	9	—	—	—
New Hampshire	50	55	41	50	55	41	—	—	—
New Jersey	512	233	630	504	221	617	8	12	13
New Mexico	—	14	17	—	14	17	—	—	—
New York	3,730	2,709	2,329	2,779	1,882	1,538	² 951	³ 827	⁴ 791
North Carolina	79	136	158	50	78	95	29	58	63
North Dakota	—	6	22	—	6	22	—	—	—
Ohio	421	503	534	344	398	421	77	105	113
Oklahoma	—	13	13	—	13	13	—	—	—
Oregon	99	77	62	82	38	35	17	39	27
Pennsylvania	1,197	1,129	1,138	1,060	943	981	137	³ 186	⁴ 157
Rhode Island	—	6	9	—	6	9	—	—	—
South Carolina	7	30	25	7	30	25	—	—	—
South Dakota	21	28	9	21	28	9	—	—	—
Tennessee	137	24	16	128	21	14	9	3	2
Texas	186	131	146	152	119	136	34	12	10
Utah	38	144	123	38	116	100	—	28	23
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia	25	81	79	25	81	79	—	—	—
Washington	154	280	324	88	153	199	66	127	125
West Virginia	40	26	28	40	26	28	—	—	—
Wisconsin	404	401	370	364	376	329	40	25	41
Wyoming	5	8	4	5	8	4	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	56	117	95	56	117	95	—	—	—

¹ Detail of full time and part-time enrollment is given in Sources below.

² Includes 90 doctoral students in New York.

³ Includes 169 doctoral students; 12 in Massachusetts, 135 in New York, and 22 in Pennsylvania.

⁴ Includes 157 doctoral students; 13 in Massachusetts, 125 in New York, and 19 in Pennsylvania.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1959, pp. 94 and 96; and 1965, pp. 111 and 113.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 36.—Graduate nurse students granted academic degrees in nursing from colleges and universities, by region and State: 1957, 1963, and 1964

Region and State	Total			Baccalaureate			Master's degree and above		
	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964	1957	1963	1964
United States.....	2,837	3,464	3,714	2,109	2,302	2,413	1 728	2 1,162	3 1,301
Northeast.....	1,312	1,498	1,426	934	975	915	378	2 523	3 511
North Central.....	711	855	979	546	657	717	165	198	262
South.....	416	532	601	310	327	390	106	205	211
West.....	398	579	708	319	343	391	79	236	317
Alabama.....	30	34	29	26	28	22	4	6	7
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	8	15	—	8	15	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
California.....	174	280	341	144	158	179	30	122	162
Colorado.....	90	90	102	70	45	53	20	45	49
Connecticut.....	10	39	37	6	26	23	4	13	14
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	112	142	137	48	42	46	64	100	91
Florida.....	26	37	41	26	37	41	—	—	—
Georgia.....	24	45	50	14	20	21	10	25	29
Hawaii.....	11	3	2	11	3	2	—	—	—
Idaho.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois.....	112	117	153	81	111	140	31	6	13
Indiana.....	59	111	83	40	81	46	19	30	37
Iowa.....	40	40	44	34	38	36	6	2	8
Kansas.....	23	15	30	23	15	30	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	13	14	22	13	14	22	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	45	14	15	45	14	15	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	33	75	80	24	29	37	9	46	43
Massachusetts.....	246	306	320	197	170	197	49	2 136	3 123
Michigan.....	80	78	113	48	39	54	32	39	59
Minnesota.....	113	107	108	80	59	54	33	48	54
Mississippi.....	2	4	12	2	4	12	—	—	—
Missouri.....	100	110	129	78	75	93	22	35	36
Montana.....	7	30	28	7	27	16	—	3	12
Nebraska.....	19	66	87	18	66	87	1	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	9	11	16	9	11	16	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	47	58	70	43	56	66	4	2	4
New Mexico.....	—	11	3	—	11	3	—	—	—
New York.....	734	812	724	445	495	411	1 289	2 317	3 313
North Carolina.....	43	45	91	32	29	53	11	16	38
North Dakota.....	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	—
Ohio.....	117	133	210	99	105	155	18	28	55
Oklahoma.....	—	3	3	—	3	3	—	—	—
Oregon.....	20	28	43	15	13	32	5	15	11
Pennsylvania.....	266	262	255	234	207	198	32	55	57
Rhode Island.....	—	10	4	—	10	4	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	3	5	11	3	5	11	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	3	8	7	3	8	7	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	20	26	10	20	15	9	—	11	1
Texas.....	53	67	78	45	66	76	8	1	2
Utah.....	13	17	33	13	13	19	—	4	14
Vermont.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	9	19	20	9	19	20	—	—	—
Washington.....	80	112	127	56	65	69	24	47	58
West Virginia.....	3	—	2	3	—	2	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	45	69	63	42	59	63	3	10	—
Wyoming.....	3	—	11	3	—	—	—	—	11
Puerto Rico.....	14	17	32	14	17	32	—	—	—

¹ Includes three doctorates awarded in New York.

² Includes 13 doctorates, 2 in Massachusetts and 11 in New York.

³ Includes 19 doctorates: 1 in Massachusetts and 18 in New York.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1959, p. 97; and 1965, pp. 111 and 114.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 37a.—Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by field of study: selected years 1957-1963

Field of study	Total 1957-63	Total 1957-59	1960	1961	1962	1963
<i>Total</i>	10,853	3,851	1,617	1,747	1,814	1,824
Administration.....	2,186	966	314	301	311	294
Supervision.....	2,556	811	424	430	460	431
Teaching.....	6,087	2,056	879	1,014	1,039	1,099
No data.....	24	18	—	2	4	—

Table 37b.—Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions, by level of study: selected years 1957-1963

Level of study	Total 1957-63	Total 1957-59	1960	1961	1962	1963
<i>Total</i>	10,853	3,851	1,617	1,747	1,814	1,824
Pre-baccalaureate.....	4,403	1,198	719	814	840	832
Post-baccalaureate.....	6,262	2,565	873	911	951	962
Post-master's.....	188	88	25	22	23	30

Table 37c.—Distribution of professional nurse trainees preparing for advanced positions by area of service for which they were preparing: selected years 1957-1963

Area of service	Total 1957-63	Total 1957-59	1960	1961	1962	1963
<i>Total</i>	10,853	3,851	1,617	1,747	1,814	1,824
Hospital nursing service.....	2,866	951	463	460	515	477
Nursing education.....	6,087	2,125	871	1,001	1,011	1,079
Public health nursing.....	1,692	619	272	272	274	255
Other.....	187	138	11	12	13	13
No data.....	21	18	—	2	1	—

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Nurses for Leadership. The Professional Nurse Traineeship Program. Report of the 1963 Evaluation Conference. Public Health Service Pub. No. 1098. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, p. 38. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Unpublished data.

Table 38.—Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions, by region: selected years 1926-1964

Year	United States ¹	Region			
		Northeast	North Central	South	West
		Baccalaureate ²			
1926	33	2	15	5	11
1928	58	11	21	13	13
1930	63	23	31	2	7
1932	171	58	64	23	26
1934	224	53	95	43	33
1936	501	77	202	137	85
1938	596	113	182	146	155
1940	835	116	372	110	237
1942	893	197	385	74	237
1948	3,348	983	1,249	513	603
1950	3,283	1,020	998	556	709
1952	3,872	...	...	...	...
1954	4,275	...	...	...	...
1956	5,203	1,668	1,687	1,016	830
1958	5,722	1,817	1,850	1,171	879
1960	6,656	2,130	1,955	1,367	1,193
1962	6,653	2,169	1,981	1,352	1,135
1964	7,504	2,192	2,376	1,653	1,245
Master's degree and above					
1934	1	—	—	—	1
1936	2	—	1	1	—
1938	75	42	29	4	—
1940	106	49	48	9	—
1942	96	35	50	11	—
1948	200	117	55	22	6
1950	368	274	48	43	3
1952 ³	550 (3)	358 (2)	107	62 (1)	23
1954	601 (3)	380 (3)	111	61	49
1956	601 (5)	328 (5)	162	64	47
1958	1,026 (8)	547 (8)	248	119	112
1960	1,203 (6)	564 (6)	253	191	195
1962	1,111 (13)	476 (13)	232	183	220
1964	1,301 (19)	511 (19)	273	211	306

¹ Totals include Puerto Rico, but regions do not.

² Includes degrees earned in initial baccalaureate and in post-R.N. baccalaureate programs.

³ Numbers in parentheses indicate doctoral degrees included in the count.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 44.

National League for Nursing, Evaluation and Guidance Service: Admissions and Graduations—1952. Nursing Outlook, 1:6, June 1953.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1954, pp. 60 and 78; 1955-56, pp. 80 and 100; 1958, pp. 76 and 96; 1960, pp. 79, 91, and 95; 1961, pp. 88, 111, and 118; and 1964, pp. 97, 116, and 122.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 39.—Earned degrees in nursing conferred by higher educational institutions, by region and State: selected years 1940–1964

Region and State	Baccalaureate ¹				Master's degree ²			
	1940	1950	1960	1964	1940	1950	1960	1964
United States.....	835	3,283	6,645	7,466	106	368	1,203 (6)	1,301 (19)
Northeast.....	116	1,020	2,130	2,192	49	274	564 (6)	511 (19)
North Central.....	372	998	1,955	2,376	48	48	253	273
South.....	110	556	1,367	1,653	9	43	191	211
West.....	237	709	1,193	1,245	—	3	195	306
Alabama.....	—	7	72	73	—	—	8	7
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	—	6	—	58	—	—	—	—
Arkansas.....	—	—	21	10	—	—	—	—
California.....	105	289	454	500	—	—	64	162
Colorado.....	1	85	199	132	—	—	61	49
Connecticut.....	—	54	81	123	49	46	4	14
Delaware.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	12	166	98	114	9	40	106	91
Florida.....	—	15	109	208	—	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	5	51	58	—	—	14	29
Hawaii.....	—	—	39	26	—	—	—	—
Idaho.....	7	2	8	8	—	—	—	—
Illinois.....	57	239	176	305	—	25	10	13
Indiana.....	49	76	189	177	—	—	32	37
Iowa.....	23	19	120	126	—	—	7	8
Kansas.....	23	27	74	84	—	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	—	6	55	72	—	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	1	25	123	122	—	—	—	—
Maine.....	—	19	—	19	—	—	—	—
Maryland.....	3	47	140	132	—	1	18	43
Massachusetts.....	21	142	366	369	—	3	129	123 (1)
Michigan.....	10	89	280	286	—	—	54	59
Minnesota.....	24	47	342	313	—	—	69	54
Mississippi.....	—	—	20	28	—	—	—	—
Missouri.....	64	98	173	185	1	10	35	36
Montana.....	—	28	56	43	—	—	10	12
Nebraska.....	52	81	55	103	—	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	1	10	16	33	—	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	—	1	84	110	—	—	2	4
New Mexico.....	—	—	19	25	—	—	—	—
New York.....	73	597	1,163	1,111	—	206	398 (6)	313 (18)
North Carolina.....	29	45	155	213	—	—	32	38
North Dakota.....	—	3	25	54	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	49	220	327	485	47	9	33	55
Oklahoma.....	—	6	35	24	—	—	—	—
Oregon.....	57	73	102	143	—	—	3	11
Pennsylvania.....	19	177	372	355	—	19	31	57
Rhode Island.....	2	17	22	35	—	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	—	18	8	32	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	—	3	52	47	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	58	81	128	76	—	—	5	1
Texas.....	7	72	243	312	—	2	8	2
Utah.....	4	55	62	69	—	—	—	14
Vermont.....	—	3	26	37	—	—	—	—
Virginia.....	—	53	94	133	—	—	—	—
Washington.....	63	171	241	212	—	3	57	58
West Virginia.....	—	10	15	46	—	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	21	96	142	211	—	4	13	11
Wyoming.....	—	—	13	19	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	11	38	—	—	—	—

¹ Explained in table 38. ² Numbers in parentheses indicate doctoral degrees included in the count.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 45.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, 1961 ed., pp. 88, 111, and 118.

Marshall, Eleanor D., and Moses, Evelyn B. The Nations' Nurses. Inventory of Professional Registered Nurses. New York, American Nurses' Association, 1965, p. 99.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 40.—Full-time nurse instructors in schools of professional nursing, students per instructor, and average enrollment per school, by region and State: 1936, 1949, and 1964

Region and State	Number of instructors			Students per instructor			Enrollment per school		
	1936	¹ 1949	¹ 1964	1936	¹ 1949	¹ 1964	1936	¹ 1949	¹ 1964
United States.....	4,675	10,406	12,334	15	8	9	52	74	112
Northeast.....	1,643	3,830	4,342	16	8	9	58	79	114
North Central.....	1,596	3,475	3,992	15	8	10	53	79	123
South.....	1,004	2,088	2,669	15	9	9	42	62	99
West.....	432	1,013	1,331	15	8	9	54	74	108
Alabama.....	66	99	149	12	9	8	31	55	103
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	13	35	97	15	8	10	49	70	140
Arkansas.....	25	50	59	10	11	10	31	68	97
California.....	177	384	632	14	8	9	70	76	100
Colorado.....	54	145	117	13	5	9	47	70	119
Connecticut.....	102	286	262	16	7	9	76	96	131
Delaware.....	14	57	45	20	7	10	41	55	63
District of Columbia.....	41	75	98	16	8	10	84	73	159
Florida.....	48	98	170	13	8	11	43	59	122
Georgia.....	46	83	210	18	14	12	56	98	145
Hawaii.....	—	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	125
Idaho.....	23	44	26	11	8	10	32	47	65
Illinois.....	419	714	785	12	7	9	47	69	111
Indiana.....	103	243	284	17	8	11	63	74	136
Iowa.....	101	217	262	16	8	9	51	69	99
Kansas.....	90	182	158	14	7	9	29	45	78
Kentucky.....	49	90	158	16	11	8	42	73	84
Louisiana.....	48	115	142	21	13	8	72	103	119
Maine.....	51	82	71	14	9	9	31	60	109
Maryland.....	100	233	285	15	7	9	59	72	141
Massachusetts.....	282	626	793	16	8	9	59	77	125
Michigan.....	136	385	468	18	8	10	78	118	150
Minnesota.....	113	294	345	19	10	11	74	110	156
Mississippi.....	47	89	73	12	8	7	18	35	60
Missouri.....	113	297	322	16	7	10	58	79	114
Montana.....	38	56	58	14	9	8	43	86	96
Nebraska.....	51	127	155	16	8	10	58	80	114
Nevada.....	—	—	11	—	—	6	—	—	66
New Hampshire.....	49	88	81	13	6	8	34	42	68
New Jersey.....	175	370	379	17	7	9	62	64	96
New Mexico.....	5	17	8	11	3	10	28	51	80
New York.....	463	1,238	1,423	16	8	9	65	86	115
North Carolina.....	89	225	301	13	9	9	32	52	89
North Dakota.....	44	68	71	14	10	9	37	74	79
Ohio.....	285	640	788	14	8	10	58	80	140
Oklahoma.....	34	74	76	16	9	9	39	58	70
Oregon.....	25	80	92	18	8	11	49	69	194
Pennsylvania.....	466	1,038	1,209	16	10	10	57	87	115
Rhode Island.....	31	46	81	17	9	10	76	72	137
South Carolina.....	46	92	122	15	8	9	35	47	90
South Dakota.....	29	83	88	17	8	10	31	94	84
Tennessee.....	73	135	183	16	10	9	57	83	100
Texas.....	145	259	316	16	9	8	45	68	80
Utah.....	14	52	65	31	10	10	72	63	103
Vermont.....	24	56	43	16	4	11	32	30	95
Virginia.....	63	186	189	18	10	11	46	56	90
Washington.....	79	200	177	15	9	11	50	83	125
West Virginia.....	70	128	93	12	8	11	26	43	86
Wisconsin.....	112	225	266	15	8	12	57	79	146
Wyoming.....	4	—	13	8	—	10	33	—	126
Puerto Rico.....	...	...	33	...	...	14	...	...	90

¹ Data are for schools reporting both faculty number and student enrollment.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No.

263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 42.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 41.—Number of full-time nurse instructors in professional nursing programs,¹ total and with academic degrees, by region and State: 1949 and 1964

Region and State	Total nurse instructors		Nurse instructors with academic degrees			
	1949	1964	Number		Percent	
			1949	1964	1949	1964
United States.....	10,431	12,504	5,722	10,113	55	81
Northeast.....	3,830	4,411	2,090	3,562	55	81
North Central.....	3,475	4,009	1,971	3,175	57	79
South.....	2,088	2,727	939	2,091	45	77
West.....	1,038	1,357	722	1,285	70	95
Alabama.....	99	149	33	115	33	77
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	35	97	19	91	54	94
Arkansas.....	50	59	13	33	26	56
California.....	384	654	278	640	72	98
Colorado.....	145	121	110	117	76	97
Connecticut.....	286	278	183	216	64	78
Delaware.....	57	45	26	26	46	58
District of Columbia.....	75	115	65	102	87	89
Florida.....	98	178	39	165	40	93
Georgia.....	83	210	39	148	47	70
Hawaii.....	25	35	24	35	96	100
Idaho.....	44	26	19	20	43	77
Illinois.....	714	785	352	597	49	76
Indiana.....	243	296	124	244	51	82
Iowa.....	217	262	107	178	49	68
Kansas.....	182	161	80	115	44	71
Kentucky.....	90	158	39	116	43	73
Louisiana.....	115	142	60	131	52	92
Maine.....	82	71	27	46	33	65
Maryland.....	233	285	126	214	54	75
Massachusetts.....	626	793	305	671	49	85
Michigan.....	385	468	233	400	60	85
Minnesota.....	294	345	202	299	69	87
Mississippi.....	89	73	34	56	38	77
Missouri.....	297	322	179	252	60	78
Montana.....	56	58	36	55	64	95
Nebraska.....	127	155	77	117	61	75
Nevada.....	—	11	—	11	—	100
New Hampshire.....	88	81	32	58	36	72
New Jersey.....	370	379	172	319	46	84
New Mexico.....	17	8	11	7	65	88
New York.....	1,238	1,459	742	1,157	60	79
North Carolina.....	225	305	55	214	24	70
North Dakota.....	68	71	32	55	47	77
Ohio.....	640	790	396	612	62	77
Oklahoma.....	74	76	39	66	53	87
Oregon.....	80	92	61	80	76	87
Pennsylvania.....	1,038	1,226	559	988	54	81
Rhode Island.....	46	81	31	69	67	85
South Carolina.....	92	122	24	70	26	57
South Dakota.....	83	88	44	74	53	84
Tennessee.....	135	183	77	132	57	72
Texas.....	259	316	141	267	54	84
Utah.....	52	65	37	56	71	86
Vermont.....	56	43	39	38	70	88
Virginia.....	186	199	81	157	44	79
Washington.....	200	177	127	160	64	90
West Virginia.....	128	112	48	79	38	71
Wisconsin.....	225	266	145	232	64	87
Wyoming.....	—	13	—	13	—	100
Puerto Rico.....	46	33	5	19	11	58

¹ Includes full-time nurse instructors for reporting schools only.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 43. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

PART V

PRACTICAL NURSING AND PRACTICAL NURSE EDUCATION

In 1954, Moore¹ stated: "The developing concepts of the duties and responsibilities of the practical nurse are reflected not only in the length of training considered requisite, but also in the definition of duties." She called attention to the difference between the 1940 definition of practical nurse, which made no differentiation between the practical nurse and other nonprofessional personnel such as attendants, ward helpers, nurses' aides, etc., and the 1954 definition, approved by the National League for Nursing. The latter specifies that a practical nurse is prepared to care for the sick in a team relationship with registered professional nurses, and as a private practitioner in the homes of selected patients. She works only under direct orders of a licensed physician or under the supervision of a registered professional nurse.

The census reports prior to 1940 showed an occupational listing for untrained nurses, which probably included practical nurses. In 1940 numbers of practical nurses and midwives were not reported separately. Table 42 shows an increase from 1950 to 1960 of more than 69,000 practical nurses, or 25 per 100,000 population in the country. Numerically the South continues to employ more practical nurses than any of the other three census regions, but the West shows a considerably larger ratio to population.

In 1950, 4.1 percent of all practical nurses employed were male.² Ten years later the proportion was only slightly greater: 4.3 percent.³ Other characteristics reported by the census were based on the following numbers of female practical nurses and midwives: In 1950—131,695, and in 1960—197,824. Their median age in 1950 was 49.1; in 1960, 48.5. The proportion

¹ Moore, Louise. Practical Nurse Training Comes of Age. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Division of Vocational Education, Misc. 3468, September 1954. Processed, p. 6.

² U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. U.S. Census of Population, 1950, vol. II—Characteristics of The Population. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953. Table 125.

³ Ibid., 1960 census. Detailed Characteristics. Table 202.

who were over 45 years of age also dropped—from 59.9 percent in 1950 to 59.1 percent in 1960.⁴

The proportion of female practical nurses and midwives who were non-white increased from 12.4 percent in 1950 to 17.0 percent in 1960.⁵

Again, caution should be exercised in the use of these statistics, for the reasons discussed in part I.

It is estimated that by 1962 the number of practical nurses had increased from the 206,000 reported by the census in 1960 to approximately 225,000,⁶ and by 1964 had risen to 250,000. They are employed in hospitals, nursing homes, public health agencies, and in private duty.

Today, throughout the United States and in Guam, Puerto Rico, Samoa, and the Virgin Islands, the practice of practical nursing is regulated through a licensing system which sets minimum standards for practice. Eight of the licensing laws are mandatory in that they define practical nursing and prohibit unlicensed persons from such practice; the remainder are permissive, and protect a variety of titles. In 1963, more than 25,000 licenses were issued to practical nurses never before licensed in the United States, the great majority on the basis of examination (table 43). Included in the total were 14 licenses issued on the basis of previous licensure in a foreign country.

Practical Nurse Training

Since 1954 the number of approved programs of practical nursing in the total United States, their admissions and graduations, have all approximately tripled (table 44). Federal legislation, specifically the Health Amendments Act of 1956, the Area Redevelopment Act of 1961, and the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, have contributed to this growth.⁷

Administratively, 52 percent of the practical nursing programs are controlled by trade, technical, or vocational schools; about 26 percent are hospital controlled; the remainder are in junior colleges, secondary schools, senior colleges, and independent agencies.⁸

The Southern region has ranked highest in numbers of schools and students throughout the years as shown in tables 45 to 47. Trends in the individual States vary.

⁴ Ibid., 1950 census. Table 158; and 1960 census. Table 204.

⁵ Ibid., 1950 census. Table 159; and 1960 census. Table 205.

⁶ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing*. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 6.

⁷ American Nurses' Association. *Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary*, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, p. 184.

⁸ National League for Nursing, *State Approved Schools for Practical and Vocational Nursing*, 1965 ed. New York, The League, 1965, p. 64.

A larger number and proportion of men obtain preparation as practical nurses than as professional nurses. In 1962-63, the practical or vocational nursing programs graduated 744 men; professional nursing programs only 393.⁹

Although reporting on the question of race is not nearly as complete for practical and vocational nursing programs as it is for professional programs, the proportion of Negroes admitted to the former programs were much higher than the proportion entering professional programs. In practical and vocational nursing schools Negroes represented 16.4 percent of total admissions to the reporting schools. The proportion admitted to professional nursing programs was 3.0 percent.¹⁰

Figure 5 highlights the differences in geographical distribution of the initial professional nursing programs and the practical nursing programs in 1964. In comparing graduations, however, it must be remembered that practical nursing programs usually are a year in length, so that most of the graduates were also counted as admissions in the same academic year. On the other hand, professional nursing students who were graduated in 1964 would have been admitted 2, 3, or 4 years previously, depending on the length of the program.

⁹ American Nurses' Association. *Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary*, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, 1965, p. 184.

¹⁰ Tate, Barbara L. and Carnegie, Elizabeth. *Negro Admissions, Enrollments, and Graduations—1963*. *Nursing Outlook*, 13:2, February 1965, pp. 61-63.

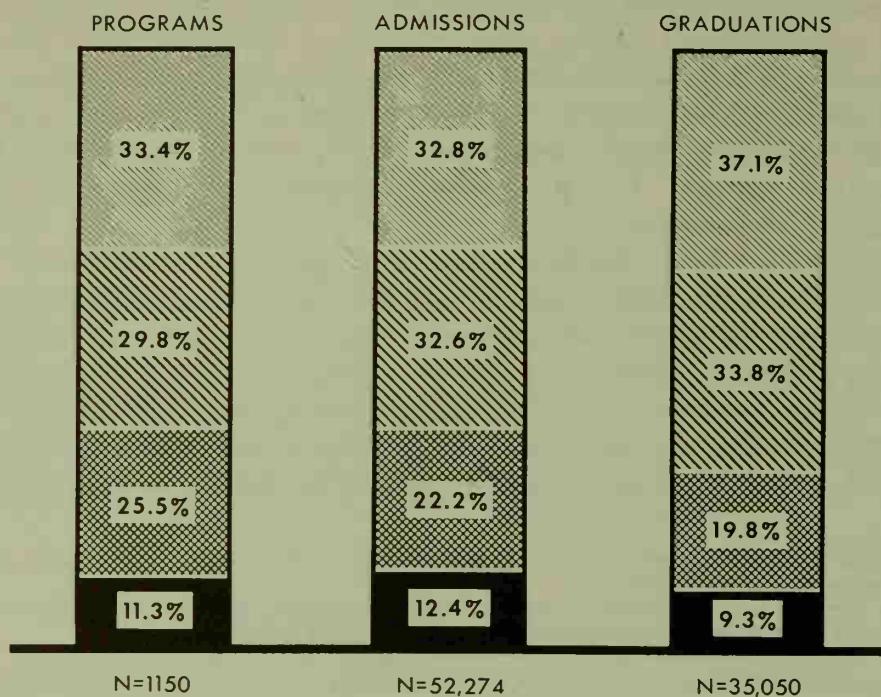
TABLES IN PART V

Practical Nursing and Practical Nurse Education

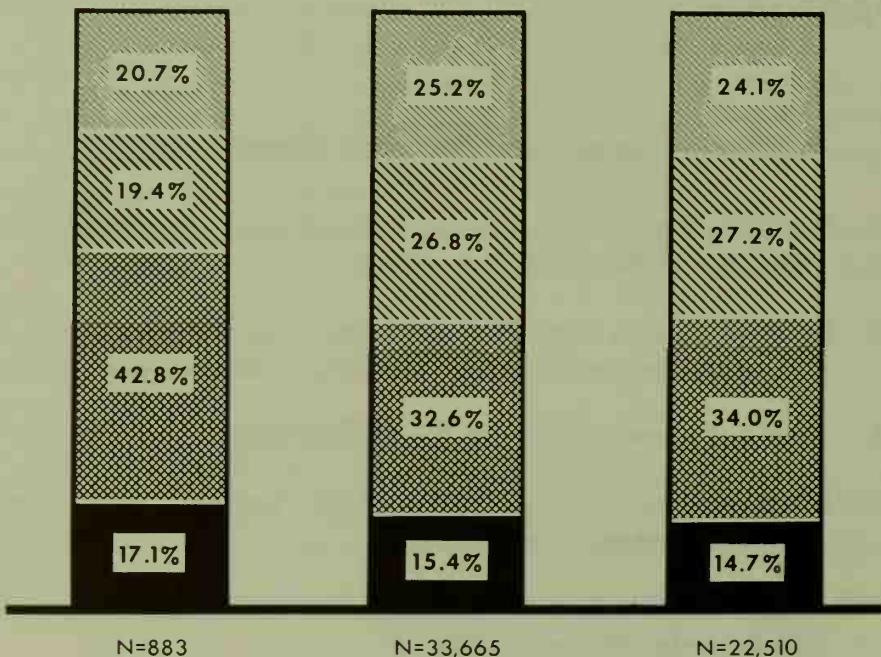
- Table 42. Number of active practical nurses and nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1950 and 1960
- Table 43. Practical nurses licensed for the first time and proportion licensed by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945-63
- Table 44. Practical nurse training in the United States: 1954-64
- Table 45. Number of approved programs of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954-64
- Table 46. Admissions to approved schools of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954-64
- Table 47. Graduations from approved schools of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954-64

Figure 5. The distribution of nursing education programs, admissions, and graduations varies among the four geographic regions.

INITIAL PROFESSIONAL



PRACTICAL



NORTHEAST
 NORTH CENTRAL
 SOUTH
 WEST

Table 42.—Number of active practical nurses and nurse-population ratios, by region and State: 1950 and 1960

Region and State	Number		Rate per 100,000 population		Region and State	Number		Rate per 100,000 population	
	1950	1960	1950	1960		1950	1960	1950	1960
United States.....	136,541	205,974	90	115	Mississippi.....	1,548	2,592	71	119
Northeast.....	34,909	51,592	88	115	Missouri.....	3,895	5,862	98	136
North Central.....	36,001	57,540	81	111	Montana.....	437	742	74	110
South.....	43,522	62,275	92	113	Nebraska.....	1,188	1,895	90	134
West.....	22,109	34,567	109	123	Nevada.....	110	242	69	85
Alabama.....	2,608	3,617	85	111	New Hampshire.....	581	922	109	152
Alaska.....	57	118	44	52	New Jersey.....	4,012	4,870	83	80
Arizona.....	565	1,205	75	93	New Mexico.....	359	770	53	81
Arkansas.....	1,614	2,010	85	113	New York.....	15,976	15,191	108	91
California.....	12,708	18,619	120	118	North Carolina.....	3,280	3,967	81	87
Colorado.....	1,271	2,603	96	148	North Dakota.....	257	522	41	83
Connecticut.....	1,774	2,800	88	110	Ohio.....	6,380	11,615	80	120
Delaware.....	336	471	106	106	Oklahoma.....	1,995	3,838	89	165
District of Columbia.....	1,280	1,749	160	229	Oregon.....	1,820	2,656	120	150
Florida.....	3,124	5,046	113	102	Pennsylvania.....	6,187	13,125	59	116
Georgia.....	3,249	4,613	94	117	Rhode Island.....	597	1,118	75	130
Hawaii.....	582	952	116	150	South Carolina.....	1,643	1,610	78	68
Idaho.....	524	1,017	89	152	South Dakota.....	383	605	59	89
Illinois.....	6,174	8,440	71	84	Tennessee.....	3,237	4,381	98	123
Indiana.....	2,942	3,896	75	84	Texas.....	8,011	13,386	104	140
Iowa.....	2,315	2,863	88	104	Utah.....	412	801	60	90
Kansas.....	1,825	2,527	96	116	Vermont.....	452	679	120	174
Kentucky.....	2,296	2,775	78	91	Virginia.....	3,220	3,960	97	100
Louisiana.....	2,564	3,521	96	108	Washington.....	3,148	4,597	132	161
Maine.....	847	1,548	93	160	West Virginia.....	1,059	1,892	53	102
Maryland.....	2,458	2,847	105	92	Wisconsin.....	2,641	3,503	77	89
Massachusetts.....	4,483	11,339	96	220	Wyoming.....	116	245	40	74
Michigan.....	5,243	11,864	82	152	Puerto Rico.....	2,033	3,116	92	133
Minnesota.....	2,758	3,948	92	116					

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. United States Census of Population 1960. Detailed characteristics. State volumes. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. 1964 ed. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 12.

Table 43.—Practical nurses licensed for the first time and proportion licensed by examination, by region and State: selected years 1945-1963

Region and State	Total number of new licenses					Percent of new licenses by examination				
	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963	1945	1950	1955	1960	1963
United States.....	858	11,425	16,930	19,760	25,058	87	44	73	87	97
Northeast.....	688	4,968	2,435	6,757	5,482	91	30	95	66	100
North Central.....	8	1,887	5,982	4,945	5,869	100	87	51	100	100
South.....	162	2,167	5,279	5,425	9,773	70	79	79	100	94
West.....	—	2,403	3,234	2,633	3,934	—	6	89	93	98
Alabama.....	—	53	270	327	—	—	100	100	100	—
Alaska.....	—	—	22	14	23	—	—	100	93	96
Arizona.....	—	—	49	137	132	—	—	100	100	100
Arkansas.....	48	183	330	262	250	—	15	100	100	100
California.....	—	—	1,694	1,146	2,095	—	—	94	100	100
Colorado.....	—	—	—	351	248	—	—	—	48	100
Connecticut.....	44	128	223	221	297	100	100	100	100	100
Delaware.....	—	—	109	23	30	—	—	13	100	100
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	765	—	—	—	—	21
Florida.....	14	306	429	450	579	100	100	98	100	100
Georgia.....	3	—	150	272	317	100	—	100	100	100
Hawaii.....	—	130	138	92	51	—	69	70	100	98
Idaho.....	—	34	150	111	158	—	15	100	100	100
Illinois.....	—	—	402	541	904	—	—	97	100	100
Indiana.....	—	—	319	286	367	—	—	100	100	100
Iowa.....	—	325	59	165	232	—	100	100	100	100
Kansas.....	—	653	52	69	164	—	100	100	100	100
Kentucky.....	—	44	101	64	3,021	—	100	100	100	100
Louisiana.....	—	363	320	230	332	—	100	100	100	100
Maine.....	—	—	7	80	78	—	—	100	100	100
Maryland.....	90	225	316	233	228	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts.....	53	253	350	2,863	693	100	100	100	22	100
Michigan.....	8	67	712	1,112	1,268	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota.....	—	354	199	652	704	—	100	99	100	100
Mississippi.....	—	—	1,097	181	210	—	—	9	100	100
Missouri.....	—	—	3,845	426	466	—	—	25	100	100
Montana.....	—	—	77	19	39	—	—	100	100	100
Nebraska.....	—	—	—	88	108	—	—	—	100	100
Nevada.....	—	131	80	34	60	—	18	100	97	100
New Hampshire.....	—	—	5	56	103	—	—	100	100	100
New Jersey.....	—	1,589	152	455	594	—	(1)	100	100	100
New Mexico.....	—	—	294	139	151	—	—	23	100	99
New York.....	586	2,975	1,272	1,730	2,099	89	36	91	98	100
North Carolina.....	—	46	392	309	423	—	100	100	100	100
North Dakota.....	—	45	30	68	120	—	31	100	100	100
Ohio.....	—	—	—	1,024	1,097	—	—	—	99	99
Oklahoma.....	—	40	49	190	239	—	100	84	99	100
Oregon.....	—	658	98	174	251	—	9	100	100	100
Pennsylvania.....	5	15	290	1,136	1,399	100	100	100	98	100
Rhode Island.....	—	8	96	146	128	—	—	99	99	100
South Carolina.....	—	366	84	145	195	—	21	100	100	100
South Dakota.....	—	218	35	136	3	—	3	100	100	100
Tennessee.....	—	398	366	520	619	—	100	100	100	100
Texas.....	—	—	932	1,555	1,960	—	—	100	100	100
Utah.....	—	47	113	26	196	—	100	100	100	53
Vermont.....	—	—	40	70	91	—	—	100	100	100
Virginia.....	7	143	334	498	440	100	97	100	100	100
Washington.....	—	1,403	490	381	516	—	—	100	100	100
West Virginia.....	—	—	—	166	165	—	—	—	100	100
Wisconsin.....	—	225	329	378	436	—	100	100	100	100
Wyoming.....	—	—	29	9	14	—	—	100	100	100
Puerto Rico.....	...	...	41	73	...	—	—	100	100	—
Virgin Islands.....	...	...	...	—	4	—	—	—	—	100

¹ Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 49.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1957, p. 173; 1962-63, p. 197 and 1965, p. 200.

Table 44.—Practical¹ nurse training in the United States: ² 1954-1964

Academic year ending	Approved pro- grams (3)	Reporting pro- grams	Admissions	Graduations
1954.....	296	290	12,075	7,109
1955.....	395	361	15,440	9,694
1956.....	396	396	15,526	10,641
1957.....	439	432	16,843	10,666
1958.....	520	511	20,531	12,407
1959.....	607	595	23,116	14,573
1960.....	661	632	23,060	16,491
1961.....	693	660	24,955	16,635
1962.....	739	707	26,660	18,106
1963.....	851	810	30,585	19,621
1964.....	895	863	34,131	22,761

¹ Includes attendant nursing 1954-1957, and vocational nursing 1956-1964.

² Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico were included for all years, American Samoa and Virgin Islands for 1962 and later.

³ Accredited by State agencies where licensure provisions were in force, and by the National Association for Practical Nursing Education where no licensure provisions existed.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1955-56, p. 147-8; 1960, pp. 171 and 173; and 1965, p. 185.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data.

Table 45.—Number of approved¹ programs of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954-1964

Region and State	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964
United States.....	290	408	517	653	727	883
Northeast.....	50	72	90	124	143	183
North Central.....	49	73	101	123	137	171
South.....	123	174	223	298	323	378
West.....	68	89	103	108	124	151
Alabama.....	9	9	10	11	12	12
Alaska.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arizona.....	1	1	3	4	3	5
Arkansas.....	5	5	7	10	10	14
California.....	24	39	41	43	48	55
Colorado.....	5	6	6	8	11	14
Connecticut.....	1	1	1	4	4	6
Delaware.....	—	1	1	1	2	2
District of Columbia.....	3	3	2	4	4	3
Florida.....	9	13	17	22	23	25
Georgia.....	1	8	14	23	27	32
Hawaii.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Idaho.....	13	11	17	13	15	17
Illinois.....	5	9	13	16	19	29
Indiana.....	1	2	4	6	7	11
Iowa.....	2	4	6	8	11	14
Kansas.....	1	2	4	4	4	5
Kentucky.....	3	5	7	11	13	12
Louisiana.....	7	10	12	13	12	13
Maine.....	—	1	2	2	2	4
Maryland.....	10	12	13	12	13	12
Massachusetts.....	14	17	21	22	28	31
Michigan.....	11	14	14	15	19	27
Minnesota.....	10	14	20	22	22	23
Mississippi.....	—	4	6	8	10	13
Missouri.....	—	4	8	13	16	15
Montana.....	1	1	1	2	4	7
Nebraska.....	—	1	2	3	3	4
Nevada.....	1	1	3	4	6	7
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2	3	3	4
New Jersey.....	7	9	11	16	20	23
New Mexico.....	—	3	5	5	5	5
New York.....	17	27	33	43	50	77
North Carolina.....	6	9	12	14	19	26
North Dakota.....	2	2	2	3	3	3
Ohio.....	11	13	18	22	22	29
Oklahoma.....	3	3	7	10	10	12
Oregon.....	3	4	6	6	9	10
Pennsylvania.....	8	12	15	29	31	33
Rhode Island.....	1	2	2	2	2	2
South Carolina.....	8	7	9	11	16	17
South Dakota.....	1	1	2	3	3	3
Tennessee.....	7	8	10	9	10	9
Texas.....	43	62	79	115	113	137
Utah.....	3	3	3	3	2	3
Vermont.....	1	2	3	3	3	3
Virginia.....	7	11	13	20	24	31
Washington.....	15	17	16	17	18	24
West Virginia.....	2	4	4	4	5	8
Wisconsin.....	5	7	8	8	8	8
Wyoming.....	—	1	—	1	1	2
American Samoa.....	—	—	—	—	1	1
Puerto Rico.....	—	4	3	8	9	9
Virgin Islands.....	—	—	—	—	2	2

¹ Accredited by State agency where licensure provision was in force, and by National Association for Practical Nurse Education where no licensure provisions existed.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1955-56, p. 150; 1958, p. 175; 1960, p. 172; 1961, p. 190; and 1964, p. 193. National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data, 1965.

Table 46.—Admissions to approved schools¹ of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years 1954-1964

Region and State	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964
United States.....	12,075	15,410	20,445	22,870	26,381	33,665
Northeast.....	2,524	3,544	4,106	5,189	6,364	8,496
North Central.....	2,791	3,737	5,342	5,821	6,766	9,025
South.....	3,925	4,900	7,488	8,269	9,088	10,944
West.....	2,835	3,229	3,509	3,591	4,163	5,200
Alabama.....	313	343	572	486	442	540
Alaska.....	31	34	38	37	20	48
Arizona.....	70	105	128	98	150	232
Arkansas.....	221	205	322	360	394	398
California.....	1,307	1,673	1,623	1,794	1,851	2,354
Colorado.....	331	220	252	269	383	387
Connecticut.....	206	213	232	296	335	240
Delaware.....	—	29	36	40	59	78
District of Columbia.....	370	296	184	277	279	266
Florida.....	262	357	415	571	726	992
Georgia.....	47	247	374	375	442	659
Hawaii.....	106	84	106	88	82	83
Idaho.....	191	182	247	112	187	164
Illinois.....	458	597	653	758	1,004	1,535
Indiana.....	—	113	306	355	538	506
Iowa.....	32	84	115	155	224	403
Kansas.....	56	102	192	173	167	307
Kentucky.....	134	184	267	324	426	443
Louisiana.....	262	405	416	454	371	517
Maine.....	—	27	58	76	79	126
Maryland.....	244	373	328	290	356	393
Massachusetts.....	444	511	705	721	1,001	1,311
Michigan.....	821	873	1,178	1,223	1,479	1,929
Minnesota.....	335	405	642	703	652	882
Mississippi.....	—	163	211	181	278	315
Missouri.....	—	166	462	530	530	642
Montana.....	10	14	20	38	68	157
Nebraska.....	—	61	77	103	130	203
Nevada.....	—	50	39	43	108	104
New Hampshire.....	18	25	44	78	118	89
New Jersey.....	200	299	406	560	689	832
New Mexico.....	—	87	217	197	233	194
New York.....	1,098	1,710	1,603	1,908	2,349	3,769
North Carolina.....	216	229	413	478	561	744
North Dakota.....	35	62	73	77	146	231
Ohio.....	781	918	1,145	1,245	1,270	1,660
Oklahoma.....	86	65	124	336	300	313
Oregon.....	92	84	179	194	325	283
Pennsylvania.....	483	597	803	1,283	1,535	1,829
Rhode Island.....	57	124	158	165	133	150
South Carolina.....	149	137	188	185	297	297
South Dakota.....	45	47	75	100	119	112
Tennessee.....	292	275	608	720	780	773
Texas.....	1,028	1,224	2,389	2,453	2,458	3,183
Utah.....	115	88	124	117	133	168
Vermont.....	18	38	97	102	125	150
Virginia.....	227	240	453	546	726	760
Washington.....	582	592	536	589	623	986
West Virginia.....	74	128	188	193	193	273
Wisconsin.....	228	309	424	399	507	615
Wyoming.....	—	16	—	15	—	40
American Samoa.....	—	—	—	—	18	30
Puerto Rico.....	—	116	132	190	249	427
Virgin Islands.....	—	—	—	—	12	9

¹ As defined in table 45.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1955-56, 150; 1958, p. 171; 1960, p. 176; 1961, p. 193; and 1964, p. 196.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data, 1965.

Table 47.—Graduations from approved schools¹ of practical nursing, by region and State: selected years
1954-1964

Region and State	1954	1956	1958	1960	1962	1964
United States	7,109	10,607	12,350	16,340	17,881	22,510
Northeast	1,560	2,370	2,556	3,757	4,318	5,416
North Central	1,935	2,864	3,509	4,782	4,844	6,122
South	2,093	3,308	4,306	5,462	6,120	7,670
West	1,521	2,065	1,979	2,339	2,599	3,302
Alabama	147	243	285	406	395	400
Alaska	21	24	25	17	—	16
Arizona	26	42	53	102	90	85
Arkansas	80	214	183	341	309	345
California	599	1,078	834	1,085	1,114	1,393
Colorado	225	162	139	183	285	270
Connecticut	103	143	125	213	206	146
Delaware	—	17	34	34	33	35
District of Columbia	246	160	139	166	133	265
Florida	82	201	303	337	532	647
Georgia	41	121	127	232	325	340
Hawaii	69	51	64	64	50	47
Idaho	105	107	153	100	127	166
Illinois	299	266	396	536	584	846
Indiana	—	109	201	236	323	379
Iowa	25	78	92	139	178	349
Kansas	46	77	102	161	139	273
Kentucky	47	133	208	193	280	325
Louisiana	133	250	268	257	248	300
Maine	—	33	35	53	64	94
Maryland	163	267	224	197	221	222
Massachusetts	267	360	399	575	606	894
Michigan	585	793	818	1,031	1,012	1,251
Minnesota	258	340	439	572	607	716
Mississippi	—	118	143	161	160	244
Missouri	—	106	268	400	379	462
Montana	8	11	13	17	33	86
Nebraska	—	46	33	79	90	128
Nevada	15	20	33	7	62	88
New Hampshire	—	21	25	52	78	60
New Jersey	126	205	235	389	536	570
New Mexico	—	36	124	131	156	156
New York	776	1,107	1,059	1,416	1,521	2,242
North Carolina	137	148	175	356	413	554
North Dakota	36	36	54	70	93	135
Ohio	507	771	732	985	986	1,098
Oklahoma	47	18	108	252	210	247
Oregon	60	58	89	135	194	205
Pennsylvania	267	396	488	867	1,087	1,200
Rhode Island	19	77	145	122	122	108
South Carolina	68	88	146	92	201	248
South Dakota	32	37	34	136	100	83
Tennessee	171	203	357	583	633	683
Texas	555	871	1,236	1,408	1,467	2,176
Utah	63	73	74	72	88	98
Vermont	2	28	45	70	98	102
Virginia	143	203	259	297	411	461
Washington	330	403	378	420	400	671
West Virginia	33	44	111	150	149	178
Wisconsin	147	205	340	437	353	402
Wyoming	—	—	—	6	—	26
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	10	13
Puerto Rico	—	34	115	151	208	221
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	7	17

¹ As defined in table 45.

SOURCES: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary, 1965 ed. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1955-56 p. 150; 1958, p. 171; 1960, p. 176; 1961, p. 193; and 1964, p. 196.

National League for Nursing, New York, New York. Unpublished data, 1965.

PART VI

PROFESSIONAL NURSES, PRACTICAL NURSES, AIDES, ORDERLIES, AND ATTENDANTS IN HOSPITALS

As shown in table 15a, hospitals have been and continue to be the employers of the greatest numbers of nurses in the country—over 60 percent of the total supply.

The number of professional nursing personnel working in United States hospitals has more than tripled since 1944 (table 48). Part-time personnel are being used in increasing numbers. The steady rise in the ratio of part-time to full-time personnel signifies a trend toward even greater utilization of part-time nurses in the future.¹ Figure 6 compares the 20-year trends from 1944 to 1964 in numbers of full-time and part-time general duty nurses working in hospitals.

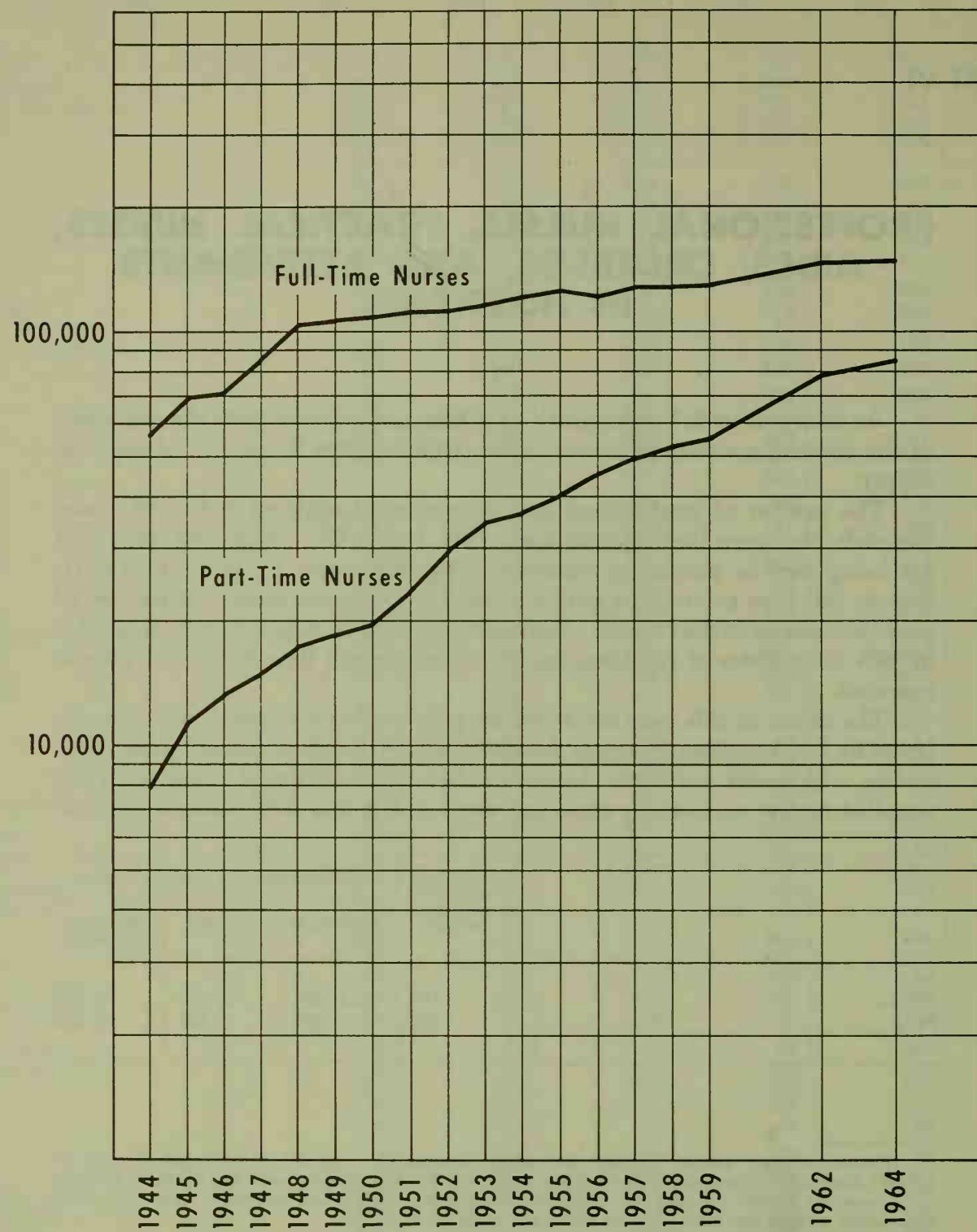
The tables in this part are based on published and unpublished data collected by the American Hospital Association from hospitals listed by the Association. In recent years, the American Osteopathic Hospital Association has supplied figures on nursing personnel employed in the osteopathic hospitals.²

Year	Number of osteopathic hospitals reporting	Nursing personnel in reporting hospitals		
		Professional	Practical	Other non-professional
1962.....	152	2,398	2,110	3,602
1964.....	157	2,669	2,491	4,094

¹ Testoff, Arthur; Levine, Eugene; and Siegel, Stanley E. Analysis of Part-time Nursing in General Hospitals. *Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association.* 37:17, Sept. 1, 1963.

² American Nurses' Association. *Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary.* New York, The Association, Annual eds. 1964, pp. 26 and 186; and 1965, pp. 20 and 181.

Figure 6. The number of general duty nurses working part time in hospitals is increasing at a faster pace than the number working full time.



For the biennial estimates of total nurse supply in the United States described in part III, the above figures were projected to the total number of osteopathic hospitals in the country—more than 300. The resulting estimate was added to the numbers projected for hospitals listed by the American Hospital Association in order to arrive at the full complement of professional nurses employed in all types of hospitals.

Statistics on nonprofessional nursing personnel in hospitals have not been collected with any degree of uniformity and therefore trend data are somewhat scanty. The U.S. total number of these personnel increased almost 300 percent between 1941 and 1962, but the increase has not been steady (table 49). The individual States all showed increases in the number of nonprofessional nursing personnel from 1949 to 1959 (table 50). State data have not been available for these hospital employees since 1959.

Two types of analytical information about hospital nursing personnel are presented in tables 51 to 56: nurse-patient ratios and supervisory-staff level nurse ratios. The nurse-patient ratios are indicative in a general way of the amounts of care available to patients, while the supervisory-staff level ratios relate to the amount of supervision available to general duty nurses and nonprofessional nursing personnel. These types of ratios give rise to inferences regarding the adequacy of staffing on hospital nursing units.

For those who wish to convert nurse-patient ratios to hours of care, a transformation factor was developed as follows:

1. In hospitals where nursing personnel work 40 hours a week 48 weeks a year, each person works approximately 1,920 hours per year (i.e., 40×48). The number of patient days per year is the product of 365 multiplied by the average daily patient census. If R represents the number of nursing personnel per 100 patients, NP the total number of nursing personnel, $ADPC$ the average daily patient census, and C the average hours of care available per patient per day, the following relationships can be stated:

$$R = \frac{100 (NP)}{(ADPC)} \text{ or } \frac{R}{100} = \frac{(NP)}{(ADPC)}$$

$$C = \frac{1920 (NP)}{365 (ADPC)}$$

$$C = \frac{1920}{365} \times \frac{R}{100} = \frac{R}{19}$$

Therefore, the average hours of care available per patient in each 24-hour period is about $\frac{1}{19}$ of the number of nursing personnel per 100 patients.

2. For areas with an average workweek of 44 hours, the transformation factor is about $\frac{1}{17}$.

Nurse-patient ratios have been calculated for three types of hospitals: (a) general and allied special, (b) psychiatric, called nervous and mental in 1951, and (c) tuberculosis hospitals. Tables 51 through 56, showing nurse-patient ratios, are in terms of full-time equivalent nurses who give direct care. The table footnotes describe which personnel were included in the ratios.

Caution must be observed in using these ratios as they are more heavily weighted by the situation of a few large hospitals than by that of the more numerous smaller ones. In 1961, Levine and others found that the greatest variability in nurse staffing exists in the smallest and the largest hospitals.³ The ratios mentioned above are further broken down into professional and non-professional bedside personnel to give greater detail of direct nursing care available to patients. In addition, tables 52b, 54b, and 56b show the ratios per 100 patients for *total* nursing personnel in order to give some indication of the total amount of both direct and indirect nursing care available per hundred patients in the hospital. The cost of hospital nursing services per patient would of course be based on total nursing staff, rather than on any selected group.

For general and allied special hospitals, all regions and States have shown increases between 1951 and 1959 in the ratio of nursing personnel to patients with a few minor exceptions (mainly in the non-Federal government group).

In the psychiatric hospitals, formerly called "nervous and mental", the nurse-patient ratios increased between 1951 and 1959 for Federal and other government hospitals, but have decreased for nongovernment hospitals for the United States as a whole (tables 53 and 54). The decrease for the nongovernment hospitals appears to have been caused by a drop of almost 40 percent in the nurse-patient ratios of the Southern region. All other regions showed increases in the nurse-patient ratios for the nongovernment group. With a few exceptions, State trends are similar to the national trends.

In tuberculosis hospitals, the total nurse-patient ratios were approximately the same by type of ownership (tables 55 and 56). The Federal hospitals have more professional nurses per 100 patients than either the other government or the nongovernment hospitals.

Table 57 shows the 1959 ratios of supervisors to bedside nursing personnel giving direct care, in terms of full-time equivalents. The 1951 table⁴ has not been reproduced for this report because it was based on individuals rather than on full-time equivalents, and also included staff other than bedside personnel.

³ Levine, Eugene; Siegel, Stanley; and De La Puente, Joseph. Diversity of Nurse Staffing Among General Hospitals. *Hospitals, Journal of the American Hospital Association*, 35: 42-48, May 1, 1961.

⁴ Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. *Health Manpower Source Book*, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 81.

TABLES IN PART VI

Professional Nurses, Practical Nurses, Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants in Hospitals

Table 48. Professional nursing personnel in hospitals, by type of position: selected years 1944-64

Table 49. Nonprofessional nursing personnel in U.S. hospitals, practical nurses and other: 1941-59, 1962 and 1964

Table 50. Practical nurses and other nonprofessional nursing personnel in hospitals, by region and State: 1949, 1954, 1959

Table 51. Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

Table 52a. Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

Table 52b. Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel)

Table 53. Nurse-patient ratios in nervous and mental hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

Table 54a. Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

Table 54b. Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel)

Table 55. Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

Table 56a. Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

Table 56b. Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel)

Table 57. Supervisory-staff level nursing personnel ratios in hospitals, by type and control of hospital, by region and State: 1959

Table 48.—Professional nursing personnel in hospitals, by type of position: selected years 1944-1964¹

Year	Hospitals reporting	Type of position								
		All positions ²	Administrative	Instructors and inservice education personnel	Supervisors and assistant supervisors	Head nurses and assistant head nurses	General duty nurses	Anesthetists and other nurses	Private duty nurses	
1944	Total.....	6,611	123,307	4,405	3,826	18,722	23,658	64,741	7,955	23,949
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	56,766	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,975	—	—
1945	Total.....	6,511	144,724	8,488	4,174	18,786	26,769	80,728	5,779	25,277
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	68,902	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,826	—	—
1946	Total.....	6,280	146,602	8,423	4,174	18,295	25,555	84,792	5,363	28,245
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	71,447	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,345	—	—
1947	Total.....	6,276	167,354	8,509	4,428	18,801	27,387	101,259	6,970	30,996
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	86,218	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,041	—	—
1948	Total.....	6,335	196,120	9,468	5,207	20,436	29,516	121,318	10,175	33,939
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	104,041	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17,277	—	—
1949	Total.....	6,572	199,295	9,281	5,259	20,970	31,352	125,000	7,433	33,330
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,508	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,492	—	—
1950	Total.....	6,430	205,389	9,725	5,533	21,834	32,385	128,246	7,666	32,739
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	108,603	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,643	—	—
1951	Total.....	6,637	216,047	9,844	5,960	22,781	34,740	134,793	7,929	31,807
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	111,021	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,772	—	—
1952	Total.....	6,665	225,613	10,166	6,259	22,997	35,839	142,045	8,307	31,013
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	112,324	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,721	—	—
1953	Total.....	6,840	237,281	10,557	6,655	23,602	37,689	150,693	8,085	29,300
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	116,290	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,403	—	—
1954	Total.....	6,096	245,370	10,106	7,125	23,385	38,757	157,065	8,932	29,813
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	120,735	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	36,330	—	—
1955	Total.....	6,415	260,909	11,130	8,071	23,164	41,981	164,648	11,915	30,661
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	124,292	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,356	—	—
1956	Total.....	6,266	261,444	10,875	8,100	22,721	41,969	167,251	10,528	27,400
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	121,645	—	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,606	—	—
1957	Total.....	6,569	287,369	13,138	9,860	30,283	45,886	176,260	11,942	30,796
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	127,024	10,119	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,236	1,823	—
1958	Total.....	6,282	301,028	12,796	10,298	29,857	47,467	181,183	19,427	41,504
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	128,065	15,771	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	53,118	3,656	—
1959	Total.....	6,177	306,599	12,690	10,809	30,089	47,364	184,564	21,083	63,863
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	129,462	17,436	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,102	3,647	—
1962	Total.....	6,863	365,770	17,750	11,695	33,645	57,140	224,425	21,115	—
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	146,280	18,090	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,145	3,025	—
1964 ³	Total.....	6,734	382,308	14,979	16,482	33,846	60,216	233,877	22,908	—
	Full time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	148,754	19,847	—
	Part time.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	85,123	3,061	—

¹ Prior to 1957 the American Hospital Association did not distinguish between full-time and part-time personnel in these categories in its Annual Survey of Hospitals except for general duty nurses. Data include general, tuberculosis, allied special, and psychiatric hospitals, and exclude osteopathic hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutions not listed by the American Hospital Association. Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1962 and 1964 only.

² Does not include private duty nurses.

³ Estimated from sample data.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 71.

American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association, Annual eds.: 1954, p. 20; 1960, pp. 18 and 19; 1961, p. 22; 1962-63, p. 29; and 1965, p. 24.

Table 49.—Nonprofessional nursing personnel in United States hospitals, practical nurses and other: 1941-1959, 1962, and 1964

Year	Total	Practical nurses	Other ¹ nonprofessional nursing personnel
1941	137, 171	17, 332	119, 839
1942	142, 151	22, 161	119, 990
1943	175, 677	17, 309	158, 368
1944	174, 341	...	...
1945	182, 533	...	...
1946	146, 130	...	...
1947	161, 247	...	...
1948	189, 134	...	...
1949	234, 808	33, 272	201, 536
1950	270, 819	49, 880	220, 939
1951	270, 839	40, 816	230, 023
1952	329, 076	48, 941	280, 135
1953	347, 369	54, 123	293, 246
1954	351, 765	60, 967	290, 798
1955	402, 210	65, 765	336, 445
1956	378, 520	70, 578	307, 942
1957 ²	462, 947	83, 558	379, 389
1958 ²	450, 829	86, 687	364, 142
1959 ^{2, 3}	472, 740	95, 862	376, 878
1962 ²	526, 825	126, 825	400, 000 (est.)
1964 ²	...	128, 803	...

¹ Includes nursing aides, attendants, orderlies, and other auxiliary nursing personnel.

² Includes full-time and part-time personnel. The part-time figures include duplication. "Part-time personnel" represents: persons working less than a full work week, or persons doubling in more than one job (either in one hospital or more than one hospital).

³ Total includes 815 practical nurses and 989 other nonprofessional nursing personnel for Alaska and Hawaii. Previous years do not include Alaska and Hawaii.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 72.

American Nurses Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1953, p. 115; 1954, p. 130; 1961, p. 185; 1964, p. 187; and 1965, p. 181.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Pub. No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 6.

Table 50.—Practical nurses and other nonprofessional nursing personnel¹ in hospitals, by region and State: 1949, 1954, 1959

Region and State	1949		1954		1959	
	Practical nurses	Other non-professional personnel	Practical nurses	Other non-professional personnel	Practical nurses	Other non-professional personnel
United States.....	33,272	201,536	60,967	290,798	95,862	376,878
Northeast.....	10,099	58,854	19,974	88,947	25,051	111,651
North Central.....	7,721	61,127	13,708	86,613	23,173	117,163
South.....	11,004	50,174	18,705	74,195	30,266	96,523
West.....	4,448	31,381	8,580	41,043	17,372	51,541
Alabama.....	451	2,785	777	3,991	1,510	5,122
Alaska.....	36	993	296	1,565	122	346
Arizona.....	506	1,748	414	3,055	662	2,412
Arkansas.....	2,167	16,078	4,078	23,834	9,287	29,649
Colorado.....	324	6,348	729	3,661	1,285	4,392
Connecticut.....	247	2,985	5,538	7,830	920	5,418
Delaware.....	23	519	33	884	100	1,132
District of Columbia.....	220	2,610	386	2,142	717	3,919
Florida.....	522	3,377	1,399	4,577	2,481	7,687
Georgia.....	759	3,742	1,220	5,365	1,498	6,733
Hawaii.....	—	—	—	—	693	643
Idaho.....	158	415	336	467	701	679
Illinois.....	1,156	12,581	2,495	15,630	3,408	21,694
Indiana.....	478	3,992	697	6,656	1,149	9,903
Iowa.....	358	2,909	478	4,162	689	5,659
Kansas.....	220	3,229	269	4,699	569	6,177
Kentucky.....	882	3,036	1,076	4,411	1,388	6,018
Louisiana.....	501	3,015	1,118	4,505	1,834	5,611
Maine.....	110	998	184	1,279	411	1,802
Maryland.....	822	3,790	916	5,989	1,854	7,627
Massachusetts.....	379	8,542	1,068	12,236	3,584	13,686
Michigan.....	1,485	9,620	3,021	13,658	4,902	17,704
Minnesota.....	1,086	3,905	1,484	6,506	2,238	8,536
Mississippi.....	304	1,500	478	2,918	1,215	2,694
Missouri.....	897	5,525	1,425	7,144	2,252	10,445
Montana.....	96	669	316	1,084	422	1,400
Nebraska.....	317	2,107	454	2,828	576	4,142
Nevada.....	12	181	67	273	155	426
New Hampshire.....	113	532	240	907	314	1,317
New Jersey.....	706	4,885	1,235	8,724	2,554	12,227
New Mexico.....	110	565	238	1,155	385	1,564
New York.....	7,327	29,265	9,316	38,053	11,627	54,321
North Carolina.....	670	3,152	1,242	5,811	1,588	6,785
North Dakota.....	80	737	107	1,056	217	1,749
Ohio.....	781	10,931	2,007	16,421	5,368	20,805
Oklahoma.....	637	2,130	1,125	3,292	1,248	4,517
Oregon.....	465	1,592	485	3,038	739	3,168
Pennsylvania.....	994	10,263	2,038	17,647	4,796	20,318
Rhode Island.....	151	985	178	1,678	582	1,792
South Carolina.....	202	1,220	485	2,673	790	3,162
South Dakota.....	73	823	156	1,154	210	1,507
Tennessee.....	1,018	3,243	1,662	4,649	2,439	6,554
Texas.....	2,496	8,519	4,978	11,222	7,907	14,460
Utah.....	160	720	211	1,349	359	1,562
Vermont.....	72	399	177	593	263	770
Virginia.....	790	3,737	1,115	5,614	1,946	7,473
Washington.....	865	3,271	1,774	3,912	2,444	4,543
West Virginia.....	201	2,051	281	3,097	817	3,700
Wisconsin.....	790	4,768	1,115	6,699	1,595	8,842
Wyoming.....	55	549	50	705	118	757

¹ Includes nursing aides, orderlies, attendants, and other auxiliary nursing personnel.

SOURCE: American Nurses' Association. Facts About Nursing: A Statistical Summary. New York, The Association. Annual eds.: 1950, p. 78; 1955-56, p. 143; and 1961, p. 186.

Table 51.—Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951 (bedside nursing personnel)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
	All types			Federal ²			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ³	Non-professional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Non-professional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Non-professional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Non-professional ⁴
United States.....	54	22	32	39	13	26	49	16	33	62	28	34
Northeast.....	51	24	27	42	15	27	42	13	29	56	30	26
North Central.....	56	22	34	43	15	28	51	18	33	60	25	35
South.....	54	18	36	39	12	27	55	18	37	65	23	42
West.....	60	26	34	35	12	23	52	18	34	80	40	40
Alabama.....	71	24	47	53	16	37	86	36	50	72	21	51
Arizona.....	61	25	36	54	24	30	50	17	33	73	32	41
Arkansas.....	52	15	37	31	11	20	90	25	65	61	16	45
California.....	57	26	31	29	11	18	48	15	33	90	49	41
Colorado.....	57	20	37	45	9	36	67	31	36	65	27	38
Connecticut.....	58	37	21	51	28	23	49	24	25	59	38	21
Delaware.....	60	29	31	47	19	28	—	—	—	63	31	32
District of Columbia.....	51	23	28	39	14	25	39	17	22	72	37	35
Florida.....	64	29	35	30	15	15	76	30	46	82	39	43
Georgia.....	61	18	43	48	12	36	66	21	45	65	19	46
Idaho.....	61	26	35	45	18	27	92	33	59	58	26	32
Illinois.....	48	19	29	44	13	31	33	11	22	53	23	30
Indiana.....	53	23	30	24	10	14	63	24	39	57	26	31
Iowa.....	58	26	32	50	26	24	52	20	32	61	28	33
Kansas.....	51	17	34	33	9	24	70	22	48	55	20	35
Kentucky.....	52	19	33	22	10	12	65	20	45	71	25	46
Louisiana.....	54	17	37	40	12	28	47	13	34	71	25	46
Maine.....	53	32	21	38	19	19	43	18	25	54	34	20
Maryland.....	50	16	34	51	10	41	31	10	21	61	24	37
Massachusetts.....	49	25	24	44	15	29	38	16	22	56	33	23
Michigan.....	64	23	41	47	15	32	56	17	39	72	29	43
Minnesota.....	62	28	34	45	22	23	67	33	34	63	27	36
Mississippi.....	48	16	32	51	18	33	36	10	26	53	18	35
Missouri.....	50	15	35	38	14	24	41	11	30	56	18	38
Montana.....	48	19	29	55	20	35	37	16	21	48	19	29
Nebraska.....	64	24	40	56	25	31	54	18	36	67	25	42
Nevada.....	66	32	34	51	25	26	64	26	38	85	54	31
New Hampshire.....	64	36	28	84	15	69	53	30	23	62	41	21
New Jersey.....	44	23	21	27	12	15	21	7	14	57	32	25
New Mexico.....	65	27	38	59	29	30	68	25	43	65	27	38
New York.....	57	22	35	46	19	27	52	13	39	61	27	34
North Carolina.....	51	20	31	21	7	14	58	22	36	59	24	35
North Dakota.....	53	23	30	59	29	30	57	19	38	51	22	29
Ohio.....	63	27	36	53	18	35	57	21	36	67	30	37
Oklahoma.....	52	14	38	42	17	25	53	14	39	53	12	41
Oregon.....	73	34	39	53	23	30	61	29	32	78	36	42
Pennsylvania.....	44	24	20	37	10	27	25	11	14	49	29	20
Rhode Island.....	45	25	20	45	18	27	14	1	13	62	41	21
South Carolina.....	47	19	28	33	13	20	50	23	27	58	22	36
South Dakota.....	51	19	32	46	20	26	69	34	35	50	18	32
Tennessee.....	54	15	39	42	12	30	59	14	45	61	18	43
Texas.....	61	16	45	46	11	35	55	14	41	74	20	54
Utah.....	75	31	44	45	24	21	94	31	63	76	32	44
Vermont.....	57	36	21	48	22	26	—	—	—	58	38	20
Virginia.....	45	17	28	28	10	18	55	21	34	58	23	35
Washington.....	64	28	36	34	11	23	62	26	36	84	40	44
West Virginia.....	52	19	33	49	17	32	42	21	21	53	19	34
Wisconsin.....	59	25	34	45	18	27	56	24	32	62	26	36
Wyoming.....	65	29	36	42	14	28	74	35	39	89	47	42

¹ Average daily patient census for the most recent 12-month period for which data were available at the time the schedule was completed.

² Does not include hospitals operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs which are included with "other government" hospitals.

³ Includes bedside general duty nurses working full time plus one-half of those working part time as of the day on which the schedule was completed.

⁴ Includes practical nurses, attendants, nursing aides, and orderlies, as of the day on which the schedule was completed.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 74.

Table 52a.—Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (bedside nursing personnel)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
	All types			Federal			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³
United States.....	79	24	55	49	13	36	76	17	59	88	28	60
Northeast.....	75	27	48	44	12	32	70	14	56	81	32	49
North Central.....	78	22	56	41	13	28	71	19	52	87	25	62
South.....	80	19	61	54	14	40	83	16	67	89	22	67
West.....	85	28	57	51	13	38	81	21	60	103	36	67
Alabama.....	94	22	72	69	20	49	101	22	79	99	23	76
Alaska.....	63	22	41	59	20	39	54	25	29	81	31	50
Arizona.....	91	29	62	59	14	45	76	22	54	116	41	75
Arkansas.....	80	14	66	40	15	25	92	11	81	85	15	70
California.....	85	27	58	47	11	36	76	18	58	108	41	67
Colorado.....	79	23	56	55	13	42	96	34	62	84	24	60
Connecticut.....	72	33	39	38	12	26	35	14	21	81	38	43
Delaware.....	66	20	46	53	14	39	21	—	21	86	29	57
District of Columbia.....	78	27	51	57	15	42	75	20	55	101	40	61
Florida.....	96	25	71	61	13	48	102	23	79	102	32	70
Georgia.....	88	19	69	64	15	49	98	20	78	89	20	69
Hawaii.....	79	32	47	61	15	46	59	16	43	108	58	50
Idaho.....	100	28	72	47	14	33	121	31	90	102	30	72
Illinois.....	79	26	53	44	12	32	96	27	69	86	30	56
Indiana.....	77	23	54	43	15	28	83	22	61	79	24	55
Iowa.....	61	20	41	42	17	25	27	6	21	83	29	54
Kansas.....	81	20	61	40	9	31	103	24	79	90	23	67
Kentucky.....	92	21	71	58	16	42	102	18	84	96	23	73
Louisiana.....	77	14	63	44	12	32	65	7	58	96	22	74
Maine.....	74	29	45	20	13	7	53	15	38	78	31	47
Maryland.....	77	21	56	55	14	41	57	10	47	92	28	64
Massachusetts.....	75	30	45	50	14	36	62	17	45	84	37	47
Michigan.....	77	19	58	39	12	27	58	14	44	94	23	71
Minnesota.....	89	31	58	41	17	24	88	29	59	94	33	61
Mississippi.....	73	14	59	48	11	37	80	11	69	81	19	62
Missouri.....	78	18	60	37	10	27	87	18	69	85	20	65
Montana.....	82	25	57	52	21	31	35	11	24	90	26	64
Nebraska.....	82	24	58	47	18	29	78	15	63	91	28	63
Nevada.....	91	29	62	61	17	44	90	26	64	120	47	73
New Hampshire.....	82	35	47	54	14	40	70	32	38	88	39	49
New Jersey.....	79	30	49	59	12	47	60	13	47	88	38	50
New Mexico.....	78	21	57	60	16	44	78	13	65	94	27	67
New York.....	78	21	57	41	11	30	80	13	67	84	27	57
North Carolina.....	73	23	50	54	17	37	80	24	56	75	24	51
North Dakota.....	80	22	58	62	21	41	67	—	67	82	22	60
Ohio.....	90	25	65	32	10	22	93	24	69	95	26	69
Oklahoma.....	82	13	69	56	17	39	83	7	76	92	13	79
Oregon.....	90	29	61	46	17	29	93	24	69	97	32	65
Pennsylvania.....	70	30	40	45	11	34	60	21	39	74	33	41
Rhode Island.....	75	30	45	41	16	25	25	(4)	25	98	43	55
South Carolina.....	67	18	49	43	11	32	80	22	58	71	19	52
South Dakota.....	66	17	49	49	19	30	79	26	53	70	16	54
Tennessee.....	83	15	68	47	12	35	96	15	81	94	16	78
Texas.....	84	15	69	56	13	43	83	12	71	97	18	79
Utah.....	88	26	62	55	12	43	102	25	77	101	33	68
Vermont.....	88	41	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	41	48
Virginia.....	72	20	52	53	13	40	68	17	51	80	24	56
Washington.....	91	31	60	51	15	36	108	33	75	106	39	67
West Virginia.....	74	20	54	41	13	28	85	32	53	81	21	60
Wisconsin.....	75	22	53	34	10	24	85	28	57	78	23	55
Wyoming.....	95	32	63	32	12	20	106	40	66	106	27	79

¹ See Table 51, footnote 1.

² Includes staff nurses working full time plus one-half of those working part time as of the day on which the schedule was completed.

³ Includes practical nurses, attendants, nursing aides, orderlies, and other auxiliary nursing personnel as of the day on which the schedule was completed.

⁴ Less than 0.5.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 52b.—Nurse-patient ratios in general and allied special hospitals by type of control, region, and State: 1959 (total nursing personnel ¹)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ² by type of control											
	All types			Federal			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³	Total	Profes- sional ³	Nonpro- fessional ³
United States.....	98	42	56	57	21	36	93	33	60	110	51	59
Northeast.....	95	46	49	52	19	33	84	28	56	104	55	49
North Central.....	91	38	53	47	19	28	86	33	53	107	45	62
South.....	103	39	64	62	23	39	101	33	68	111	43	68
West.....	107	49	58	60	22	38	99	39	60	132	66	66
Alabama.....	113	41	72	80	30	50	123	43	80	118	43	75
Alaska.....	79	37	42	67	27	40	100	71	29	123	72	51
Arizona.....	108	46	62	69	25	44	88	33	55	140	64	76
Arkansas.....	99	33	66	48	22	26	112	30	82	108	37	71
California.....	107	49	58	56	20	36	94	35	59	138	71	67
Colorado.....	96	40	56	63	22	41	120	57	63	103	43	60
Connecticut.....	93	54	39	45	18	27	45	24	21	105	62	43
Delaware.....	82	36	46	61	23	38	23	3	20	110	53	57
District of Columbia.....	94	42	52	66	24	42	84	29	55	125	64	61
Florida.....	119	48	71	73	25	48	123	43	80	131	61	70
Georgia.....	105	36	69	76	26	50	116	38	78	108	40	68
Hawaii.....	100	53	47	69	24	45	70	26	44	146	95	51
Idaho.....	135	62	73	59	26	33	157	66	91	142	69	73
Illinois.....	96	43	53	49	17	32	119	49	70	107	50	57
Indiana.....	93	39	54	49	21	28	102	41	61	94	40	54
Iowa.....	76	35	41	49	24	25	32	12	20	105	51	54
Kansas.....	101	40	61	48	17	31	128	50	78	114	47	67
Kentucky.....	111	40	71	67	25	42	123	38	85	116	42	74
Louisiana.....	93	30	63	50	32	18	76	19	57	119	44	75
Maine.....	101	56	45	26	19	7	72	33	39	107	60	47
Maryland.....	96	43	53	67	26	41	72	26	46	115	50	65
Massachusetts.....	99	54	45	59	23	36	79	34	45	112	65	47
Michigan.....	93	35	58	45	18	27	68	23	45	115	44	71
Minnesota.....	110	52	58	48	24	24	112	52	60	157	74	83
Mississippi.....	94	34	60	60	23	37	103	34	69	104	41	63
Missouri.....	92	32	60	42	15	27	102	32	70	101	36	65
Montana.....	109	51	58	61	30	31	38	15	23	120	56	64
Nebraska.....	102	45	57	55	25	30	109	44	65	114	50	64
Nevada.....	108	46	62	74	30	44	106	42	64	142	68	74
New Hampshire.....	111	64	47	65	26	39	88	48	40	122	72	50
New Jersey.....	98	49	49	66	19	47	72	24	48	110	60	50
New Mexico.....	96	38	58	71	27	44	101	36	65	116	49	67
New York.....	96	40	56	48	18	30	94	26	68	106	49	57
North Carolina.....	92	42	50	62	24	38	102	45	57	96	45	51
North Dakota.....	100	41	59	74	33	41	78	11	67	103	42	61
Ohio.....	108	42	66	37	15	22	110	40	70	114	45	69
Oklahoma.....	102	32	70	68	29	39	104	28	76	113	34	79
Oregon.....	116	55	61	53	24	29	116	47	69	127	62	65
Pennsylvania.....	88	47	41	53	19	34	77	38	39	93	51	42
Rhode Island.....	93	49	44	48	23	25	28	3	25	123	68	55
South Carolina.....	84	34	50	53	22	31	98	40	58	88	36	52
South Dakota.....	87	38	49	59	29	30	106	51	55	94	40	54
Tennessee.....	100	32	68	55	20	35	112	30	82	116	38	78
Texas.....	103	34	69	64	21	43	102	31	71	121	42	79
Utah.....	106	44	62	62	19	43	119	42	77	125	56	69
Vermont.....	120	72	48	—	—	—	33	33	—	120	72	48
Virginia.....	90	38	52	63	22	41	83	32	51	101	45	56
Washington.....	115	56	59	59	23	36	133	57	76	139	71	68
West Virginia.....	92	38	54	48	19	29	104	50	54	101	41	60
Wisconsin.....	94	41	53	40	16	24	100	43	57	99	43	56
Wyoming.....	111	48	63	39	19	20	125	58	67	122	43	79

¹ Includes total professional nursing personnel, total practical nursing personnel, and total auxiliary nursing personnel on all units.

² See table 51, footnote 1.

³ Includes supervisory and nonbedside personnel in addition to the professional and nonprofessional staff explained in table 52a, footnotes 2 and 3.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 53.—Nurse-patient ratios in nervous and mental hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951
(bedside nursing personnel)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
	All types			Federal ²			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴
United States.....	13.3	0.6	12.7	26.2	2.9	23.3	11.5	0.3	11.2	33.9	4.2	29.7
Northeast.....	13.5	0.7	12.8	26.7	3.5	23.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	34.1	4.7	29.4
North Central.....	12.4	0.4	12.0	28.0	2.5	25.5	10.7	0.2	10.5	30.4	3.8	26.6
South.....	13.1	0.6	12.5	25.0	2.7	22.3	10.4	0.2	10.2	41.8	3.9	37.9
West.....	16.0	1.0	15.0	25.5	3.1	22.4	14.6	0.7	13.9	32.9	4.1	28.8
Alabama.....	15.3	1.4	13.9	28.2	5.2	23.0	10.4	(5)	10.4	31.9	—	31.9
Arizona.....	12.2	0.1	12.1	—	—	—	12.1	0.1	12.0	40.0	—	40.0
Arkansas.....	18.9	0.9	18.0	28.4	2.6	25.8	14.7	0.1	14.6	—	—	—
California.....	17.2	1.0	16.2	25.0	3.2	21.8	15.8	0.7	15.1	36.4	4.7	31.7
Colorado.....	14.7	0.6	14.1	28.1	2.3	25.8	12.5	0.3	12.2	22.0	.5	21.5
Connecticut.....	14.7	0.5	14.2	—	—	—	11.7	0.3	11.4	52.6	3.4	49.2
Delaware.....	13.3	0.6	12.7	—	—	—	13.3	0.6	12.7	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	17.4	0.3	17.1	17.5	0.3	17.2	16.9	0.8	16.1	—	—	—
Florida.....	12.0	0.3	11.7	—	—	—	11.6	0.2	11.4	32.9	5.0	27.9
Georgia.....	13.9	1.0	12.9	38.6	7.2	31.4	9.6	0.2	9.4	77.9	2.3	75.6
Idaho.....	17.1	0.2	16.9	—	—	—	17.1	0.2	16.9	—	—	—
Illinois.....	9.7	0.5	9.2	27.8	4.0	23.8	7.6	0.1	7.5	30.0	4.4	25.6
Indiana.....	10.5	0.3	10.2	26.3	1.6	24.7	8.0	0.1	7.9	38.0	4.0	34.0
Iowa.....	13.1	0.5	12.6	25.6	2.3	23.3	10.7	0.1	10.6	16.0	.3	15.7
Kansas.....	20.1	0.5	19.6	53.3	1.1	52.2	14.4	0.2	14.2	95.0	15.0	80.0
Kentucky.....	14.7	0.9	13.8	24.0	1.9	22.1	11.1	0.4	10.7	39.5	9.8	29.7
Louisiana.....	8.3	0.1	8.2	—	—	—	7.8	—	7.8	30.9	3.5	27.4
Maine.....	12.9	1.2	11.7	28.7	7.3	21.4	9.8	(5)	9.8	50.0	13.6	36.4
Maryland.....	15.8	0.9	14.9	28.3	3.6	24.7	12.5	0.3	12.2	26.4	2.1	24.3
Massachusetts.....	14.7	0.6	14.1	25.6	3.6	22.0	12.9	(5)	12.9	46.9	15.2	31.7
Michigan.....	13.5	0.4	13.1	24.8	1.1	23.7	12.3	0.2	12.1	24.7	4.7	20.0
Minnesota.....	14.2	0.6	13.6	24.6	2.7	21.9	12.3	0.1	12.2	57.9	16.0	41.9
Mississippi.....	13.5	0.5	13.0	23.0	2.7	20.3	11.2	0.1	11.1	57.5	4.3	53.2
Missouri.....	13.3	0.2	13.1	—	—	—	13.0	0.2	12.8	20.3	1.1	19.2
Montana.....	11.9	—	11.9	—	—	—	11.9	—	11.9	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	16.1	0.2	15.9	—	—	—	15.8	0.1	15.7	31.2	3.8	27.4
Nevada.....	11.0	0.3	10.7	—	—	—	11.0	0.3	10.7	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	12.1	—	12.1	—	—	—	12.1	—	12.1	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	12.5	1.1	11.4	26.2	3.4	22.8	10.7	0.7	10.0	25.0	4.4	20.6
New Mexico.....	20.5	0.2	20.3	—	—	—	19.5	0.1	19.4	58.0	3.2	54.8
New York.....	14.1	0.6	13.5	24.6	2.2	22.4	13.1	0.4	12.7	45.9	3.7	42.2
North Carolina.....	12.1	0.4	11.7	—	—	—	11.1	0.2	10.9	50.0	7.1	42.9
North Dakota.....	7.9	—	7.9	—	—	—	7.9	—	7.9	—	—	—
Ohio.....	12.4	1.1	12.1	25.1	2.0	23.1	11.2	.2	11.0	39.0	2.8	36.2
Oklahoma.....	10.6	(5)	10.6	—	—	—	10.6	(5)	10.6	18.8	—	18.8
Oregon.....	12.6	0.6	12.0	18.4	2.6	15.8	11.6	0.2	11.4	14.4	1.7	12.7
Pennsylvania.....	12.2	1.1	11.1	31.7	4.9	26.8	10.5	0.7	9.8	22.3	4.2	18.1
Rhode Island.....	9.4	0.7	8.7	—	—	—	8.3	0.5	7.8	33.8	5.2	28.6
South Carolina.....	6.8	0.1	6.7	—	—	—	6.6	(5)	6.6	50.0	14.3	35.7
South Dakota.....	11.8	0.8	11.0	26.2	3.0	23.2	7.9	0.2	7.7	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	10.1	0.4	9.7	27.4	2.7	24.7	7.3	0.1	7.2	53.3	2.9	50.4
Texas.....	13.8	0.6	13.2	26.4	2.8	23.6	11.2	0.2	11.0	55.2	3.8	51.4
Utah.....	16.4	0.1	16.3	—	—	—	16.4	0.1	16.3	—	—	—
Vermont.....	13.0	(5)	13.0	—	—	—	10.7	0.1	10.6	18.9	—	18.9
Virginia.....	13.1	.8	12.3	28.6	4.3	24.3	9.9	0.2	9.7	63.2	6.0	57.2
Washington.....	13.8	2.0	11.8	27.9	3.9	24.0	11.9	1.7	10.2	71.5	15.7	55.8
West Virginia.....	8.7	0.1	8.6	—	—	—	8.6	0.1	8.5	16.7	—	16.7
Wisconsin.....	13.6	0.9	12.7	27.9	3.5	24.4	11.4	0.5	10.9	36.3	3.6	32.7
Wyoming.....	18.0	1.4	16.6	28.5	3.4	25.1	11.1	0.1	11.0	—	—	—

¹ See table 51, footnote 1. ² No hospitals of this type operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; hence footnote 2, table 46 does not apply. ³ See table 51, footnote 3. ⁴ See table 51, footnote 4. ⁵ Less than 0.05.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 76.

Table 54a.—Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region and State: 1959
(bedside nursing personnel)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
	All types			Federal			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³
United States.....	18.6	0.7	17.9	28.0	3.1	24.9	17.2	0.4	16.8	31.2	2.6	28.6
Northeast.....	18.4	0.7	17.7	28.1	3.5	24.6	17.4	0.4	17.0	34.7	4.2	30.5
North Central.....	18.2	0.5	17.7	28.2	2.2	26.0	16.6	0.3	16.3	37.7	2.6	35.1
South.....	17.7	0.6	17.1	27.8	3.2	24.6	15.5	0.2	15.3	25.2	1.0	24.2
West.....	21.5	1.2	20.3	28.1	3.6	24.5	20.3	0.9	19.4	44.1	7.7	36.4
Alabama.....	17.0	0.4	16.6	25.6	1.5	24.1	13.6	—	13.6	52.5	—	52.5
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	23.4	1.5	21.9	—	—	—	22.9	1.0	21.9	45.9	24.3	21.6
Arkansas.....	20.7	0.7	20.0	31.3	2.6	28.7	16.9	(4)	16.9	—	—	—
California.....	22.0	1.4	20.6	28.7	3.9	24.8	20.9	1.0	19.9	55.5	11.2	44.3
Colorado.....	19.2	0.9	18.3	27.1	2.1	25.0	17.6	0.8	16.8	41.4	1.6	39.8
Connecticut.....	20.4	0.8	19.6	—	—	—	20.6	0.7	19.9	15.6	2.7	12.9
Delaware.....	18.7	0.3	18.4	—	—	—	18.7	0.3	18.4	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	18.5	0.4	18.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.5	0.4	18.1
Florida.....	95.1	13.1	82.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	95.1	13.1	82.0
Georgia.....	14.3	0.9	13.4	32.5	6.4	26.1	11.2	0.1	11.1	77.3	—	77.3
Hawaii.....	17.2	1.0	16.2	—	—	—	17.2	1.0	16.2	—	—	—
Idaho.....	23.5	0.4	23.1	—	—	—	23.5	0.4	23.1	—	—	—
Illinois.....	12.4	0.5	11.9	27.0	2.3	24.7	10.7	0.3	10.4	9.3	—	9.3
Indiana.....	21.8	0.7	21.1	29.7	2.6	27.1	19.8	0.3	19.5	71.7	9.3	62.4
Iowa.....	24.4	1.0	23.4	28.8	2.3	26.5	22.2	0.4	21.8	26.4	1.2	25.2
Kansas.....	29.2	0.8	28.4	40.7	1.0	39.7	26.5	0.5	26.0	61.8	13.2	48.6
Kentucky.....	18.0	1.2	16.8	23.5	2.8	20.7	16.0	0.6	15.4	29.4	4.7	24.7
Louisiana.....	15.8	0.5	15.3	—	—	—	15.5	0.5	15.0	26.9	1.2	25.7
Maine.....	18.9	1.3	17.6	30.9	8.5	22.4	16.7	—	16.7	40.0	—	40.0
Maryland.....	22.5	0.7	21.8	27.0	2.8	24.2	20.7	0.3	20.4	41.1	1.5	39.6
Massachusetts.....	21.3	0.7	20.6	28.1	2.7	25.4	19.7	0.1	19.6	65.3	23.2	42.1
Michigan.....	18.5	0.4	18.1	24.2	0.5	23.7	17.7	0.4	17.3	31.0	1.1	29.9
Minnesota.....	15.6	0.6	15.0	26.7	3.0	23.7	14.5	0.3	14.2	44.4	3.7	40.7
Mississippi.....	18.0	0.8	17.2	30.5	4.1	26.4	15.5	0.2	15.3	110.0	—	110.0
Missouri.....	19.9	0.4	19.5	42.7	3.4	39.3	18.4	0.1	18.3	35.0	3.7	31.3
Montana.....	17.5	—	17.5	—	—	—	17.5	—	17.5	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	20.4	0.3	20.1	—	—	—	20.4	0.3	20.1	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	13.4	0.1	13.3	—	—	—	13.4	0.1	13.3	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	20.8	0.9	19.9	25.4	2.6	22.8	20.2	0.8	19.4	30.6	1.6	29.0
New Mexico.....	34.3	0.8	33.5	—	—	—	32.4	0.8	31.6	65.0	—	65.0
New York.....	17.6	0.5	17.1	25.7	2.7	23.0	17.0	0.4	16.6	42.3	2.4	39.9
North Carolina.....	20.3	1.0	19.3	42.5	6.0	36.5	16.2	0.1	16.1	53.6	4.9	48.7
North Dakota.....	16.9	—	16.9	—	—	—	17.1	—	17.1	—	—	—
Ohio.....	18.9	0.6	18.3	24.3	2.5	21.8	17.2	0.2	17.0	50.0	0.6	49.4
Oklahoma.....	19.1	(4)	19.1	—	—	—	18.8	—	18.8	43.5	3.2	40.3
Oregon.....	17.3	1.0	16.3	25.7	4.4	21.3	15.9	0.4	15.5	22.4	3.1	19.3
Pennsylvania.....	17.1	1.1	16.0	32.9	5.1	27.8	15.0	0.6	14.4	34.7	3.8	30.9
Rhode Island.....	18.0	0.6	17.4	—	—	—	18.2	0.6	17.6	7.0	5.2	1.8
South Carolina.....	11.3	0.1	11.2	—	—	—	11.1	—	11.1	48.3	13.8	34.5
South Dakota.....	14.4	0.5	13.9	—	—	—	14.4	0.5	13.9	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	16.5	1.1	15.4	25.4	4.0	21.4	13.7	0.5	13.2	72.1	0.9	71.2
Texas.....	17.9	0.4	17.5	24.8	2.1	22.7	16.1	0.1	16.0	45.9	1.4	44.5
Utah.....	22.6	0.3	22.3	—	—	—	22.6	0.3	22.3	—	—	—
Vermont.....	24.0	—	24.0	—	—	—	22.3	—	22.3	28.0	—	28.0
Virginia.....	18.0	0.7	17.3	26.7	3.3	23.4	16.1	0.2	15.9	52.8	4.7	48.1
Washington.....	22.6	1.1	21.5	26.9	3.4	23.5	21.9	0.7	21.2	41.8	16.4	25.4
West Virginia.....	12.4	0.2	12.2	—	—	—	12.1	0.2	11.9	48.6	—	48.6
Wisconsin.....	22.6	0.9	21.7	24.9	2.5	22.4	20.5	0.6	19.9	64.2	3.8	60.4
Wyoming.....	23.2	1.9	21.3	29.3	3.0	26.3	16.3	0.7	15.6	—	—	—

¹ See Table 51, footnote 1.

² See Table 52a, footnote 2.

³ See Table 52a, footnote 3.

⁴ Less than 0.05.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 54b.—Nurse-patient ratios in psychiatric hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959
(total nursing personnel¹)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ² in hospital by type of control											
	All types			Federal			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³
United States.....	20.1	2.2	17.9	30.6	5.7	24.9	18.4	1.6	16.8	37.9	9.2	28.7
Northeast.....	20.2	2.5	17.7	30.7	6.1	24.6	21.4	1.9	19.5	44.4	13.8	30.6
North Central.....	19.4	1.8	17.6	30.4	4.4	26.0	19.0	2.0	17.0	44.7	9.6	35.1
South.....	19.0	1.9	17.1	30.7	6.1	24.6	17.6	1.3	16.3	29.8	5.6	24.2
West.....	22.9	2.6	20.3	30.7	6.2	24.5	16.3	1.0	15.3	53.3	16.8	36.5
Alabama.....	19.1	2.5	16.6	32.3	8.1	24.2	14.0	0.4	13.6	55.0	2.5	52.5
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	24.3	2.4	21.9	—	—	—	23.3	1.4	21.9	67.6	45.9	21.7
Arkansas.....	21.8	1.8	20.0	33.5	4.8	28.7	17.6	0.7	16.9	—	—	—
California.....	23.4	2.8	20.6	31.3	6.5	24.8	22.0	2.2	19.8	65.3	21.1	44.2
Colorado.....	20.5	2.2	18.3	29.2	4.3	24.9	18.4	1.6	16.8	53.7	13.9	39.8
Connecticut.....	22.6	3.1	19.5	—	—	—	22.2	2.3	19.9	30.4	17.3	13.1
Delaware.....	20.8	2.2	18.6	—	—	—	20.8	2.2	18.6	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	21.7	3.6	18.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.7	3.6	18.1
Florida.....	106.6	24.6	82.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	106.6	24.6	82.0
Georgia.....	15.4	1.9	13.5	36.3	10.3	26.0	11.8	0.7	11.1	84.1	6.8	77.3
Hawaii.....	19.9	3.7	16.2	—	—	—	19.9	3.7	16.2	—	—	—
Idaho.....	24.3	1.2	23.1	—	—	—	24.3	1.2	23.1	—	—	—
Illinois.....	13.2	1.3	11.9	28.5	3.8	24.7	11.4	1.1	10.3	10.3	1.1	9.2
Indiana.....	23.4	2.4	21.0	32.1	4.9	27.2	21.1	1.6	19.5	85.2	22.8	62.4
Iowa.....	26.1	2.7	23.4	30.2	3.6	26.6	23.4	1.6	21.8	35.3	10.1	25.2
Kansas.....	32.3	3.9	28.4	51.4	11.6	39.8	28.3	2.3	26.0	70.8	21.5	49.3
Kentucky.....	19.3	2.4	16.9	25.6	4.9	20.7	16.7	1.2	15.5	38.0	13.3	24.7
Louisiana.....	16.3	1.0	15.3	—	—	—	15.6	0.6	15.0	38.6	12.9	25.7
Maine.....	21.0	3.4	17.6	37.1	14.6	22.5	18.1	1.4	16.7	80.0	40.0	40.0
Maryland.....	23.9	2.0	21.9	28.9	4.7	24.2	21.3	1.0	20.3	51.7	12.1	39.6
Massachusetts.....	24.3	3.7	20.6	31.8	6.4	25.4	22.5	2.8	19.7	79.5	37.1	42.4
Michigan.....	19.7	1.5	18.2	26.4	2.7	23.7	18.5	1.2	17.3	37.8	7.9	29.9
Minnesota.....	16.9	1.9	15.0	28.2	4.5	23.7	15.6	1.5	14.1	66.7	24.1	42.6
Mississippi.....	18.7	1.5	17.2	32.5	6.1	26.4	16.0	0.7	15.3	120.0	10.0	110.0
Missouri.....	20.7	1.1	19.6	45.5	6.3	39.2	18.9	0.6	18.3	41.0	9.7	31.3
Montana.....	18.8	1.4	17.4	—	—	—	18.8	1.4	17.4	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	22.2	2.0	20.2	—	—	—	22.2	2.0	20.2	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	15.4	2.2	13.2	—	—	—	15.4	2.2	13.2	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	22.2	2.4	19.8	27.3	4.6	22.7	21.5	2.1	19.4	36.7	7.7	29.0
New Mexico.....	36.1	2.6	33.5	—	—	—	32.7	1.1	31.6	91.7	26.7	65.0
New York.....	19.1	2.0	17.1	27.3	4.3	23.0	18.4	1.9	16.5	50.7	10.6	40.1
North Carolina.....	22.5	3.1	19.4	45.4	8.9	36.5	18.0	2.0	16.0	61.6	12.9	48.7
North Dakota.....	18.3	1.1	17.2	—	—	—	18.3	1.1	17.2	—	—	—
Ohio.....	19.8	1.5	18.3	25.4	3.5	21.9	18.1	1.1	17.0	54.2	4.8	49.4
Oklahoma.....	20.1	1.1	19.0	—	—	—	19.8	1.0	18.8	45.2	4.8	40.4
Oregon.....	18.4	2.0	16.4	27.8	6.4	21.4	16.8	1.3	15.5	24.3	4.7	19.6
Pennsylvania.....	18.9	2.9	16.0	35.8	8.0	27.8	16.4	2.0	14.4	45.8	14.9	30.9
Rhode Island.....	19.6	2.3	17.3	—	—	—	19.8	2.2	17.6	8.8	7.0	1.8
South Carolina.....	12.4	1.2	11.2	—	—	—	12.3	1.2	11.1	48.3	13.8	34.5
South Dakota.....	14.8	0.9	13.9	—	—	—	14.8	0.9	13.9	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	17.0	1.5	15.5	25.5	4.2	21.3	14.0	0.9	13.1	80.2	9.0	71.2
Texas.....	19.0	1.5	17.5	27.0	4.3	22.7	16.9	0.9	16.0	54.6	10.1	44.5
Utah.....	23.2	0.9	22.3	—	—	—	23.2	0.9	22.3	—	—	—
Vermont.....	26.1	1.8	24.3	—	—	—	23.8	1.5	22.3	30.4	2.4	28.0
Virginia.....	19.1	1.8	17.3	29.0	5.7	23.3	16.8	0.9	15.9	63.5	15.4	48.1
Washington.....	24.0	2.5	21.5	28.9	5.5	23.4	23.1	1.9	21.2	56.7	31.3	25.4
West Virginia.....	12.9	0.7	12.2	—	—	—	12.5	0.6	11.9	60.0	11.4	48.6
Wisconsin.....	24.3	2.7	21.6	26.3	3.9	22.4	22.0	2.1	19.9	74.0	13.6	60.4
Wyoming.....	25.4	4.1	21.3	33.2	6.9	26.3	16.5	0.9	15.6	—	—	—

¹ Includes total professional nursing personnel, total practical nursing personnel, and total auxiliary nursing personnel.

² See table 51, footnote 1.

³ Includes supervisory and nonbedside personnel in addition to the professional and nonprofessional staff explained in table 52a, footnotes 2 and 3.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 55.—Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1951
(bedside nursing personnel)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
	All types			Federal ²			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ⁴
United States.....	24	5	19	34	11	23	23	4	19	20	4	16
Northeast.....	25	6	19	31	10	21	26	6	20	18	4	14
North Central.....	23	4	19	40	12	28	23	4	19	20	4	16
South.....	23	3	20	36	9	27	21	2	19	18	2	16
West.....	26	7	19	33	13	20	25	6	19	24	6	18
Alabama.....	14	2	12	—	—	—	13	1	12	15	3	12
Arizona.....	33	13	20	33	14	19	31	12	19	38	11	27
Arkansas.....	11	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—
California.....	24	6	18	37	14	23	22	4	18	22	7	15
Colorado.....	22	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	4	18
Connecticut.....	23	5	18	—	—	—	24	5	19	15	4	11
Delaware.....	7	1	6	—	—	—	7	1	6	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	33	8	25	—	—	—	33	8	25	—	—	—
Florida.....	28	1	27	—	—	—	28	1	27	—	—	—
Georgia.....	25	—	25	—	—	—	25	—	25	—	—	—
Idaho.....	44	3	41	—	—	—	44	3	41	—	—	—
Illinois.....	17	4	13	—	—	—	18	5	13	18	3	15
Indiana.....	20	1	19	—	—	—	20	1	19	—	—	—
Iowa.....	17	—	17	—	—	—	17	—	17	—	—	—
Kansas.....	21	2	19	—	—	—	21	2	19	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	27	3	24	36	5	31	25	2	23	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	24	—	24	—	—	—	24	—	24	27	—	27
Maine.....	17	3	14	—	—	—	16	3	13	16	—	16
Maryland.....	23	1	22	—	—	—	23	1	22	26	2	24
Massachusetts.....	31	8	23	31	11	20	31	8	23	21	4	17
Michigan.....	28	7	21	—	—	—	29	8	21	24	3	21
Minnesota.....	23	4	19	—	—	—	23	4	19	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	26	3	23	—	—	—	26	3	23	—	—	—
Missouri.....	25	5	20	41	11	30	20	3	17	—	—	—
Montana.....	12	1	11	—	—	—	12	1	11	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	31	—	31	—	—	—	31	—	31	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	19	7	12	—	—	—	18	5	13	24	12	12
New Jersey.....	22	6	16	—	—	—	23	6	17	7	—	7
New Mexico.....	26	8	18	27	11	16	24	5	19	30	10	20
New York.....	27	6	21	32	10	22	29	6	23	19	4	15
North Carolina.....	27	5	22	38	9	29	20	3	17	40	5	35
North Dakota.....	11	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	—	—
Ohio.....	26	3	23	33	14	19	27	2	25	15	4	11
Oklahoma.....	22	3	19	—	—	—	22	3	19	24	—	24
Oregon.....	21	2	19	—	—	—	20	3	17	31	1	30
Pennsylvania.....	21	5	16	26	8	18	20	5	15	18	4	14
Rhode Island.....	22	1	21	—	—	—	23	1	22	13	3	10
South Carolina.....	15	5	10	—	—	—	16	5	11	9	7	2
South Dakota.....	23	7	16	—	—	—	23	7	16	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	29	6	23	33	12	21	31	5	26	9	2	7
Texas.....	19	2	17	32	11	21	17	1	16	21	2	19
Utah.....	9	1	8	—	—	—	9	1	8	—	—	—
Vermont.....	16	8	8	—	—	—	16	8	8	—	—	—
Virginia.....	20	2	18	—	—	—	20	2	18	38	—	38
Washington.....	31	9	22	32	10	22	31	9	22	28	7	21
West Virginia.....	18	—	18	—	—	—	18	—	18	13	—	13
Wisconsin.....	23	5	18	43	12	31	21	4	17	17	4	13
Wyoming.....	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7	—	—	—

¹ See table 51, footnote 1.

² See table 51, footnote 2.

³ See table 51, footnote 3.

⁴ See table 51, footnote 4.

SOURCE: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 78.

Table 56a.—Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959
(bedside nursing personnel)

Region and State	Nursing personnel per 100 patients ¹ in hospitals by type of control											
	All types			Federal			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ²	Nonprofessional ³
United States.....	30	5	25	33	10	23	29	4	25	28	3	25
Northeast.....	33	7	26	30	9	21	34	7	27	28	3	25
North Central.....	31	4	27	33	10	23	31	4	27	22	2	20
South.....	26	3	23	37	11	26	25	2	23	26	(4)	26
West.....	32	6	26	33	11	22	31	5	26	31	6	25
Alabama.....	19	(4)	19	—	—	—	19	—	19	18	(4)	18
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	32	9	23	37	12	25	17	—	17	26	—	26
Arkansas.....	18	—	18	—	—	—	18	—	18	—	—	—
California.....	29	6	23	32	10	22	29	5	24	26	4	22
Colorado.....	29	5	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	5	24
Connecticut.....	45	11	34	—	—	—	45	11	34	—	—	—
Delaware.....	25	7	18	—	—	—	25	7	18	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	33	2	31	—	—	—	33	2	31	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	33	7	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	9	28
Idaho.....	38	2	36	—	—	—	38	2	36	—	—	—
Illinois.....	26	6	20	—	—	—	28	7	21	20	3	17
Indiana.....	30	1	29	—	—	—	30	1	29	—	—	—
Iowa.....	23	—	23	—	—	—	23	—	23	—	—	—
Kansas.....	33	—	33	—	—	—	33	—	33	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	24	2	22	32	10	22	23	1	22	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	24	(4)	24	—	—	—	24	(4)	24	—	—	—
Maine.....	49	8	41	—	—	—	49	8	41	—	—	—
Maryland.....	31	5	26	34	13	21	29	4	25	56	2	54
Massachusetts.....	40	8	32	31	8	23	44	7	37	37	3	34
Michigan.....	35	6	29	—	—	—	35	6	29	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	32	5	27	—	—	—	32	5	27	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	32	1	31	—	—	—	32	1	31	—	—	—
Missouri.....	30	2	28	30	9	21	30	1	29	—	—	—
Montana.....	25	—	25	—	—	—	25	—	25	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	28	2	26	—	—	—	28	2	26	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	33	17	16	—	—	—	33	17	16	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	44	11	33	—	—	—	44	11	33	37	9	28
New Mexico.....	40	4	36	32	11	21	43	—	43	67	—	67
New York.....	33	7	26	31	9	22	34	7	27	27	2	25
North Carolina.....	28	7	21	41	12	29	20	3	17	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	32	4	28	25	8	17	35	2	33	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	32	2	30	74	19	55	27	—	27	—	—	—
Oregon.....	90	7	83	—	—	—	90	7	83	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	22	5	17	27	10	17	21	4	17	27	2	25
Rhode Island.....	46	1	45	—	—	—	46	1	45	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	18	5	13	—	—	—	18	6	12	5	—	5
South Dakota.....	15	—	15	15	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	39	3	36	—	—	—	40	3	37	29	—	29
Texas.....	21	2	19	27	7	20	21	2	19	22	—	22
Utah.....	20	3	17	—	—	—	20	3	17	—	—	—
Vermont.....	16	10	6	—	—	—	16	10	6	—	—	—
Virginia.....	32	5	27	—	—	—	32	5	27	—	—	—
Washington.....	39	9	30	—	—	—	39	9	30	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	21	(4)	21	—	—	—	21	(4)	21	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	29	6	23	40	13	27	24	3	21	27	—	27
Wyoming.....	24	—	24	—	—	—	24	—	24	—	—	—

¹ See Table 51, footnote 1.

² See Table 52a, footnote 2.

³ See Table 52a, footnote 3.

⁴ Less than 0.5.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 56b.—Nurse-patient ratios in tuberculosis hospitals, by type of control, region, and State: 1959
(total nursing personnel¹)

Region and State	Total nursing personnel per 100 patients ² by type of control											
	All types			Federal			Other government			Nongovernment		
	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³	Total	Professional ³	Nonprofessional ³
United States.....	36	11	25	39	16	23	36	10	26	37	12	25
Northeast.....	40	13	27	35	14	21	41	13	28	38	12	26
North Central.....	37	11	26	40	17	23	37	10	27	31	11	20
South.....	32	8	24	43	17	26	30	7	23	29	5	24
West.....	39	14	25	38	15	23	39	13	26	41	16	25
Alabama.....	23	4	19	—	—	—	22	3	19	24	6	18
Alaska.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	39	15	24	41	16	25	27	9	18	34	8	26
Arkansas.....	27	9	18	—	—	—	33	16	17	—	—	—
California.....	36	13	23	36	14	22	36	12	24	40	18	22
Colorado.....	38	14	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	14	24
Connecticut.....	55	21	34	—	—	—	55	21	34	—	—	—
Delaware.....	31	13	18	—	—	—	31	13	18	—	—	—
District of Columbia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida.....	42	12	30	—	—	—	42	12	30	—	—	—
Georgia.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	43	17	26	—	—	—	30	12	18	47	19	28
Idaho.....	58	21	37	—	—	—	58	21	37	—	—	—
Illinois.....	37	17	20	—	—	—	39	18	21	30	13	17
Indiana.....	36	7	29	—	—	—	36	7	29	—	—	—
Iowa.....	25	3	22	—	—	—	25	3	22	—	—	—
Kansas.....	34	1	33	—	—	—	34	1	33	—	—	—
Kentucky.....	28	7	21	38	17	21	27	6	21	—	—	—
Louisiana.....	31	7	24	—	—	—	31	7	24	—	—	—
Maine.....	59	18	41	—	—	—	59	18	41	—	—	—
Maryland.....	36	10	26	41	20	21	33	8	25	62	7	55
Massachusetts.....	50	18	32	36	13	23	58	20	38	58	24	34
Michigan.....	40	11	29	—	—	—	40	11	29	—	—	—
Minnesota.....	40	13	27	—	—	—	40	13	27	—	—	—
Mississippi.....	36	5	31	—	—	—	36	5	31	—	—	—
Missouri.....	35	8	27	37	16	21	35	7	28	—	—	—
Montana.....	37	12	25	—	—	—	37	12	25	—	—	—
Nebraska.....	28	2	26	—	—	—	28	2	26	—	—	—
Nevada.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	37	15	22	—	—	—	37	15	22	—	—	—
New Jersey.....	51	18	33	—	—	—	50	17	33	56	27	29
New Mexico.....	46	10	36	40	19	21	38	5	43	78	11	67
New York.....	39	13	26	36	14	22	41	13	28	36	11	25
North Carolina.....	33	11	22	46	17	29	24	7	17	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	38	10	28	30	13	17	41	8	33	—	—	—
Oklahoma.....	35	5	30	86	30	56	30	3	27	—	—	—
Oregon.....	118	34	84	—	—	—	118	34	84	—	—	—
Pennsylvania.....	26	9	17	32	14	18	24	7	17	34	9	25
Rhode Island.....	52	7	45	—	—	—	52	7	45	—	—	—
South Carolina.....	22	9	13	—	—	—	22	9	13	18	13	5
South Dakota.....	42	27	15	42	27	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee.....	45	10	35	—	—	—	48	11	37	31	2	29
Texas.....	26	7	19	33	13	20	26	7	19	44	—	44
Utah.....	26	10	16	—	—	—	26	10	16	—	—	—
Vermont.....	18	12	6	—	—	—	18	12	6	—	—	—
Virginia.....	38	11	27	—	—	—	38	11	27	—	—	—
Washington.....	45	15	30	—	—	—	45	15	30	—	—	—
West Virginia.....	24	3	21	—	—	—	24	3	21	—	—	—
Wisconsin.....	37	13	24	46	19	27	32	11	21	34	7	27
Wyoming.....	36	12	24	—	—	—	36	12	24	—	—	—

¹ Includes total professional nursing personnel, total practical nursing personnel, and total auxiliary nursing personnel.

² See Table 51, footnote 1.

³ Includes supervisory and nonbedside personnel in addition to the professional and nonprofessional staff explained in table 52a, footnotes 2 and 3.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

Table 57.—Supervisory-staff level nursing personnel ratios in hospitals, by type and control of hospital, by region and State: 1959

Region and State	Supervisory nursing personnel ¹ per 100 staff level bedside nursing personnel ² by type and control of hospital									
	Total	General and allied special			Psychiatric			Tuberculosis		
		Federal ³	Other government	Non-government	Federal ³	Other government	Non-government	Federal ³	Other government	Non-government
United States.....	13	12	14	16	7	6	18	13	17	2
Northeast.....	14	13	12	17	9	9	20	14	16	2
North Central.....	13	11	14	15	7	5	15	15	18	3
South.....	13	13	14	15	6	4	18	12	16	1
West.....	13	12	15	16	8	5	20	11	21	2
Alabama.....	9	9	12	12	3	(4)	5	—	6	—
Alaska.....	18	10	15	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona.....	11	11	9	12	—	1	47	10	62	2
Arkansas.....	15	13	14	19	6	2	—	—	47	—
California.....	13	14	16	15	8	5	17	11	24	3
Colorado.....	12	10	14	14	7	4	30	—	—	2
Connecticut.....	15	13	20	19	—	7	21	—	20	—
Delaware.....	13	13	14	16	—	3	—	—	26	—
District of Columbia.....	13	10	9	12	—	—	17	—	—	—
Florida.....	15	16	13	18	—	—	12	—	15	—
Georgia.....	11	14	11	14	11	4	9	—	—	—
Hawaii.....	14	9	13	17	—	15	—	—	62	1
Idaho.....	21	14	21	27	—	3	—	—	45	—
Illinois.....	12	9	15	14	5	5	9	—	29	4
Indiana.....	12	10	16	13	7	6	16	—	18	—
Iowa.....	15	12	14	18	4	4	33	—	10	—
Kansas.....	14	14	18	18	24	6	12	—	3	—
Kentucky.....	12	11	16	14	9	3	29	18	17	—
Louisiana.....	12	9	13	13	—	1	41	—	27	—
Maine.....	20	22	31	25	17	7	33	—	18	—
Maryland.....	13	17	13	16	5	3	25	13	13	—
Massachusetts.....	17	14	16	21	12	13	20	13	25	5
Michigan.....	11	12	12	14	9	4	14	—	14	—
Minnesota.....	14	11	17	15	5	7	46	—	22	—
Mississippi.....	15	20	20	18	6	2	9	—	12	—
Missouri.....	11	8	13	13	6	2	15	21	15	—
Montana.....	18	13	11	21	—	8	—	—	9	—
Nebraska.....	15	12	28	16	—	8	—	—	3	—
Nevada.....	10	15	11	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire.....	21	17	16	26	—	15	—	—	10	—
New Jersey.....	12	8	11	16	7	6	20	—	9	4
New Mexico.....	13	13	21	14	—	1	41	23	2	1
New York.....	13	14	10	17	6	8	10	15	17	2
North Carolina.....	16	10	17	18	6	11	13	9	17	—
North Dakota.....	15	13	17	17	—	2	—	—	—	—
Ohio.....	11	12	15	13	4	5	6	16	15	—
Oklahoma.....	14	14	16	16	—	4	4	16	8	—
Oregon.....	15	9	17	19	7	5	3	—	24	—
Pennsylvania.....	14	14	15	15	8	9	29	13	13	1
Rhode Island.....	13	11	11	16	—	9	25	—	10	—
South Carolina.....	15	20	15	15	—	10	—	—	16	4
South Dakota.....	16	13	18	21	—	2	—	56	—	—
Tennessee.....	12	13	11	15	1	2	8	—	16	—
Texas.....	13	10	16	15	7	5	18	20	11	—
Utah.....	11	9	11	13	—	1	—	—	33	—
Vermont.....	17	—	—	21	—	6	8	—	10	—
Virginia.....	14	14	17	18	7	4	18	—	13	—
Washington.....	14	11	15	18	7	5	36	—	12	—
West Virginia.....	14	11	14	16	—	3	24	—	9	—
Wisconsin.....	15	12	12	17	5	6	13	11	33	2
Wyoming.....	10	16	12	8	13	1	—	—	17	—

¹ Includes administrative nursing personnel and patient care unit supervisors, assistant supervisors, head nurses, and assistant head nurses.

² Includes full time equivalent staff nurses, practical nurses, attendants, nursing aides, orderlies and other auxiliary nursing personnel, i.e., those working time, plus one-half of those working part time.

³ Does not include hospitals operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs which are included with "other government" hospitals.

⁴ Less than 0.5.

SOURCE: American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill. Unpublished data.

PART VII

PROFESSIONAL NURSES IN PUBLIC HEALTH AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Since 1937, the directors of nursing in State health departments have collected information on numbers and educational preparation of nurses in public health work. State and local official and nonofficial public health agencies, boards of education and, in some years, industries, have supplied this information. The U.S. Public Health Service has compiled the data and obtained similar material from national agencies and universities. The reports have been complete and consistent, providing State counts annually through 1953, then in 1955 and 1957. Biennial counts began in 1960. That year also saw the first nationwide count of nurses employed part time in public health.

The increase in numbers of full-time public health nurses since 1937 has little more than kept pace with population increases throughout the country. Today there are only 16.2 nurses per 100,000 population as compared with 13.4 per 100,000 27 years ago (table 59). From 1950 to 1964 the total number employed full time for public health increased by about 10,000. However, when we consider the nurses who work directly with people in their homes, that is, staff nurses in local official and nonofficial agencies, in visiting nurse associations, and in combination services, the increase was only 1,700 nurses and the staff nurse-population ratio actually decreased from 10.5 to 9.2 in the 14-year span.¹

The comparative figures are as follows:

Year	Staff nurses	Resident population Jan. 1	Staff nurses per 100,000 population	Population per nurse
1950.....	15,867	150,720,000	10.5	9,500
1964.....	17,572	190,092,000	9.2	10,818

¹ Hudson, Helen H. and Lester, Mary R. Nurses in Public Health. *American Journal of Nursing*, 65: 4, April 1965, table 2.

For many years, the ratio of 1 public health nurse to 5,000 population has been quoted as an acceptable standard for a program that does not include bedside care. Where bedside care of the sick is included in the program there should be 1 public health nurse for 2,000 or 2,500 people.^{2 3 4} Although such ratios are not a measure of the needs in local communities, they do serve as guidelines for some estimation of personnel required.

Agencies in which a nursing care of the sick at home program is offered on a continuing basis as one of their declared publicized objectives increased from 470 in 1961 to 509 in 1963.⁵ The 1963 survey found that areas served by these programs included about 55 percent of the total population in the country.⁶ It is evident that the present home nursing care programs must expand considerably, and many new ones must be organized if the services are to be made available to the remaining 45 percent of the population, and especially to all those over 65 years of age who will be eligible for benefits under the Social Security Amendments of 1965.⁷

In 1964, 2,214 nurses were working part time in public health, over 700 more than in 1960. About 41 percent of the total were employed by boards of education. Registered nurses who supplement the work of the public health nurses in homes, clinics, and schools, numbered 402 full time and 297 part time in 1964. A total of 569 full-time and part-time licensed practical nurses also assisted the public health nurses.⁸

The proportion of nurses in public health who are academically qualified for their positions is increasing steadily (fig. 7). Table 61 and 62 show the improvement in the percent of staff and supervisory level nurses prepared in public health and in the percent holding baccalaureate degrees. Public health nurses working part time are showing similar improvement.

² Emerson, Haven and Luglnbuhl, Martha. *Local Health Units for the Nation*. New York, The Commonwealth Fund, 1945, pp. 14-15.

³ National League for Nursing, Department of Public Health Nursing. *Self-Survey Guidelines for Public Health Nursing Service. Part II—Public Health Nursing Program*. New York, The League, January 1953.

⁴ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Design for Statewide Nursing Surveys*. Public Health Service Publication No. 460. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1956, p. 48.

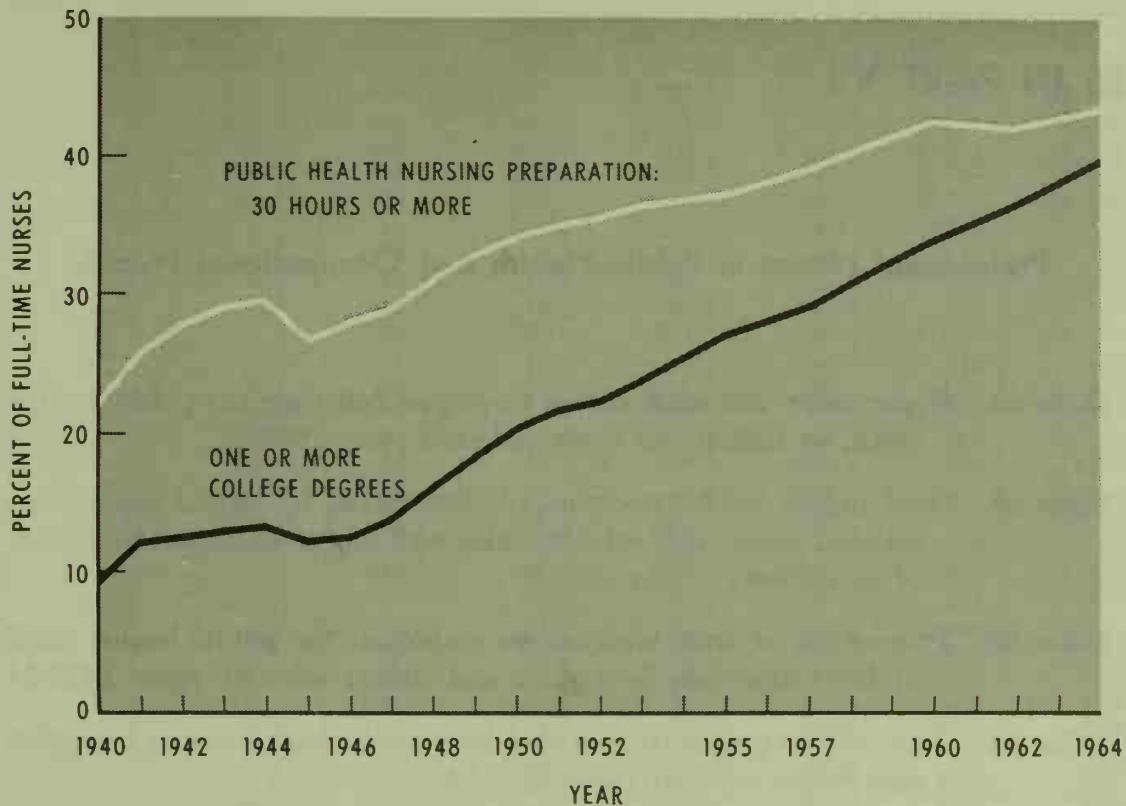
⁵ Ferguson, Marion, and Phillips, Ruth. *Availability of Services for Nursing Care of the Sick at Home*. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service Publication No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 7.

⁶ *Ibid.*, p. 15.

⁷ Public Law 89-97, 89th Cong., H.R. 6675, July 30, 1965.

⁸ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Nurses in Public Health*. Public Health Service Publication No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 5.

Figure 7. Educational preparation of nurses employed for public health work in State and local agencies has improved since 1940, but the majority of nurses still fall short of the recommended preparation.



Sources: Bryant, Zella and Hudson, Helen H.: The Census of Nurses in Public Health. *The American Journal of Nursing*, 62: 12, December 1962, p. 107.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Nurses in Public Health*. Public Health Service Publication No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

Occupational Health

As mentioned in the first paragraph of this part, industries have been asked to furnish data to the State directors of public health nursing on nurses engaged in occupational health or industrial nursing duties. Such data were included as a separate section of the public health nursing counts if the reports were reasonably complete. In other years, information has been collected by the Division of Occupational Health of the U.S. Public Health Service. The annual data within the series of reports are not strictly comparable as some years do not include all States, others contain incomplete counts for many States, and still others include estimates where actual figures were not available. The reports on numbers of occupational health or industrial nurses found in the four inventories are shown in tables 13a to 13d. Brown⁹ has recently completed a detailed questionnaire study of nurses who reported themselves active in this field during the 1962 inventory period.

⁹ Brown, Mary I. Data on Occupational Health Nurses. *American Journal of Nursing* 65: 5, May 1965, p. 120.

TABLES IN PART VII

Professional Nurses in Public Health and Occupational Health

Table 58. Supervisory and staff nurses employed full time for public health work, by region and State: selected years 1937-64

Table 59. Staff public health nurse-population ratios, by region and State: selected years: 1937-64 (Includes staff nurses employed by boards of education)

Table 60. Proportion of staff level nurses employed for public health work in local agencies, by region and State: selected years 1937-64

Table 61. Educational preparation of staff level public health nurses, by region and State: selected years 1942-64

Table 62. Educational preparation of public health nursing administrators, consultants, and supervisors, by region and State: selected years 1942-64

Table 58.—Supervisory and staff nurses employed full time for public health work,¹ by region and State: selected years 1937-1964

Region and State	Supervisory				Staff nurses			
	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964
United States.....	322	2,330	3,092	4,001	17,212	18,537	24,498	30,253
Northeast.....	103	868	1,091	1,331	7,656	7,777	9,240	11,189
North Central.....	67	607	828	1,008	4,894	4,631	5,473	6,559
South.....	101	471	651	892	2,714	3,668	5,526	6,986
West.....	51	384	522	770	1,948	2,461	4,259	5,519
Alabama.....	5	15	23	26	143	194	215	246
Alaska.....	1	4	9	8	30	39	46	58
Arizona.....	2	12	13	22	97	138	226	385
Arkansas.....	2	11	13	20	76	97	110	151
California.....	5	163	293	457	1,026	1,466	2,679	3,415
Colorado.....	3	21	40	49	143	144	262	325
Connecticut.....	4	58	79	96	568	509	611	733
Delaware.....	2	9	12	10	66	77	112	182
District of Columbia.....	7	26	27	28	137	154	200	197
Florida.....	13	35	48	143	122	305	490	608
Georgia.....	20	60	73	87	189	302	452	615
Hawaii.....	13	13	22	21	76	79	76	80
Idaho.....	3	11	7	15	40	42	69	86
Illinois.....	10	144	189	222	920	995	1,199	1,383
Indiana.....	4	33	62	76	367	368	459	641
Iowa.....	3	29	32	38	213	196	259	347
Kansas.....	3	13	23	32	129	174	228	272
Kentucky.....	7	20	41	46	266	237	256	333
Louisiana.....	3	31	45	51	128	193	226	256
Maine.....	5	10	9	19	119	128	138	148
Maryland.....	1	50	60	101	287	322	475	594
Massachusetts.....	18	135	146	183	1,171	1,244	1,201	1,296
Michigan.....	22	116	145	180	938	689	732	820
Minnesota.....	6	31	55	67	401	379	417	476
Mississippi.....	7	22	24	25	105	134	208	246
Missouri.....	2	41	50	59	341	334	444	580
Montana.....	2	12	9	15	62	51	62	76
Nebraska.....	1	6	14	11	68	94	97	122
Nevada.....	1	2	4	6	17	18	36	69
New Hampshire.....	2	10	14	21	153	144	170	155
New Jersey.....	18	135	153	174	930	1,116	1,434	1,920
New Mexico.....	5	11	18	23	69	75	136	179
New York.....	50	333	407	523	3,083	2,732	3,331	4,030
North Carolina.....	4	25	45	54	186	347	464	544
North Dakota.....	2	7	9	11	26	41	53	55
Ohio.....	9	131	162	209	1,042	923	1,086	1,298
Oklahoma.....	3	17	24	29	79	126	203	237
Oregon.....	3	23	26	43	97	113	157	205
Pennsylvania.....	1	135	234	259	1,377	1,661	2,068	2,595
Rhode Island.....	2	44	36	41	204	174	206	232
South Carolina.....	6	17	49	32	132	231	235	278
South Dakota.....	2	4	6	7	53	33	37	53
Tennessee.....	5	34	29	43	229	239	265	367
Texas.....	7	52	69	100	205	324	996	1,366
Utah.....	8	11	21	30	81	75	123	139
Vermont.....	3	8	13	15	51	69	81	80
Virginia.....	7	36	48	75	236	293	473	587
Washington.....	3	99	55	74	192	199	351	451
West Virginia.....	2	11	21	22	128	93	146	179
Wisconsin.....	3	52	81	96	396	405	462	512
Wyoming.....	2	2	5	7	18	22	36	51
Guam.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico.....	—	23	45	71	—	266	375	293
Virgin Islands.....	—	2	3	5	—	13	14	25

¹ Administrators, consultants, and supervisors are counted as supervisory. Table excludes public health nurses employed by national agencies, universities, colleges, and schools of nursing.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 59.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Census of Nurses Employed for Public Health Work on Jan. 1, 1957. Processed.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, p. 11.

Table 59.—Staff public health nurse-population ratios,¹ by region and State: selected years 1937-1964
(includes staff nurses employed by boards of education)

Region and State	Staff nurses per 100,000 population				Population per staff nurse			
	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964
United States	13.4	13.2	14.9	16.2	7,500	7,600	6,700	6,200
Northeast	21.4	21.3	21.7	24.0	4,700	4,700	4,600	4,200
North Central	12.4	11.1	11.1	12.4	8,100	9,000	9,000	8,100
South	6.8	8.3	10.8	12.0	14,700	12,100	9,300	8,300
West	14.5	13.5	17.0	17.9	6,900	7,400	5,900	5,600
Alabama	5.2	6.7	7.0	7.3	19,200	15,000	14,200	13,700
Alaska	44.1	39.4	20.5	23.7	2,300	2,500	4,900	4,200
Arizona	21.9	22.4	21.5	25.4	4,600	4,500	4,700	3,900
Arkansas	4.0	5.4	6.5	7.9	24,900	18,500	15,500	12,600
California	16.2	15.3	19.5	19.5	6,200	6,500	5,100	5,100
Colorado	13.1	12.0	16.1	16.9	7,600	8,400	6,200	5,900
Connecticut	34.0	26.7	26.4	27.0	2,900	3,700	3,800	3,700
Delaware	26.1	25.8	27.5	37.9	3,800	3,900	3,600	2,600
District of Columbia	21.8	17.1	26.4	24.7	4,600	5,800	3,800	4,100
Florida	7.4	12.5	12.1	11.0	13,500	8,000	8,300	9,100
Georgia	6.3	9.3	12.2	14.6	15,800	10,700	8,200	6,900
Hawaii	19.2	14.5	13.6	11.7	5,200	6,900	7,400	8,600
Idaho	8.1	8.3	11.0	12.5	12,400	12,100	9,100	8,000
Illinois	11.7	12.2	12.6	13.3	8,500	8,200	7,900	7,500
Indiana	11.0	9.9	10.3	13.4	9,100	10,100	9,700	7,500
Iowa	8.5	7.9	9.6	12.6	11,800	12,600	10,400	7,900
Kansas	6.9	9.6	10.8	12.3	14,500	10,400	9,300	8,200
Kentucky	9.6	8.6	8.8	10.7	10,400	11,600	11,300	9,400
Louisiana	5.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	17,500	13,200	13,400	13,300
Maine	14.2	15.4	14.7	15.0	7,100	6,500	6,800	6,700
Maryland	16.4	14.5	16.9	17.7	6,100	6,900	5,900	5,600
Massachusetts	26.9	27.7	24.6	24.5	3,700	3,600	4,100	4,100
Michigan	19.2	11.7	9.8	10.2	5,200	8,500	10,200	9,800
Minnesota	14.7	13.9	12.9	13.6	6,800	7,200	7,800	7,300
Mississippi	5.1	6.5	10.0	10.8	19,700	15,400	10,000	9,300
Missouri	9.0	8.9	10.7	13.2	11,100	11,200	9,400	7,600
Montana	11.2	9.9	9.5	10.8	8,900	10,100	10,600	9,200
Nebraska	5.0	7.5	6.9	8.3	20,000	13,400	14,400	12,000
Nevada	16.8	12.6	14.4	17.7	5,900	7,900	6,900	5,600
New Hampshire	31.8	29.1	30.0	24.1	3,100	3,400	3,300	4,200
New Jersey	22.8	24.8	25.5	29.3	4,400	4,000	3,900	3,400
New Mexico	14.1	13.4	16.9	18.2	7,100	7,500	5,900	5,500
New York	22.9	20.4	20.7	22.8	4,400	4,900	4,800	4,400
North Carolina	5.6	9.4	10.8	11.4	18,000	10,700	9,300	8,800
North Dakota	3.9	7.2	8.6	8.5	25,400	13,900	11,600	11,700
Ohio	15.3	12.3	11.8	13.0	6,500	8,100	8,500	7,700
Oklahoma	3.3	5.9	8.9	9.7	29,900	16,900	11,200	10,300
Oregon	9.5	8.4	9.2	11.1	10,600	11,800	10,800	9,000
Pennsylvania	14.1	16.8	18.8	22.7	7,100	5,900	5,300	4,400
Rhode Island	29.7	22.6	24.5	26.0	3,400	4,400	4,100	3,800
South Carolina	7.4	11.9	10.5	11.1	13,500	8,400	9,500	9,000
South Dakota	8.0	5.6	5.5	7.5	12,600	17,800	18,100	13,400
Tennessee	8.2	7.8	7.8	9.8	12,200	12,900	12,900	10,200
Texas	3.3	4.5	11.3	13.4	30,200	22,200	8,900	7,500
Utah	15.4	11.8	15.2	14.3	6,500	8,500	6,600	7,000
Vermont	14.3	20.2	21.5	19.8	7,000	5,000	4,700	5,100
Virginia	9.2	9.1	12.7	13.7	10,800	11,000	7,900	7,300
Washington	11.6	8.7	13.2	15.2	8,600	11,500	7,600	6,600
West Virginia	7.1	5.1	7.9	9.9	14,100	19,600	12,700	10,100
Wisconsin	12.8	12.8	12.3	12.6	7,800	7,800	8,100	7,900
Wyoming	7.5	8.7	11.5	15.0	13,300	11,500	8,700	6,600
Puerto Rico	—	12.4	16.7	11.6	—	8,000	6,000	8,600
Virgin Islands	—	48.1	50.0	62.5	—	2,100	2,000	1,600

¹ Populations used were total population excluding Armed Forces overseas as of July 1 of the year previous to the year stated in the table. Nurses were counted as of Jan. 1 of the year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Current Population Estimate. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, Series P-25, No. 139.

Ibid., No. 294.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Statistical Abstract of the United States. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964.

Table 60.—Proportion of staff level nurses employed for public health work in local agencies,¹ by region, and State: selected years 1937-1964

Region and State	Percent employed by:											
	Local official health agencies ²				Local nonofficial agencies ³				Boards of education			
	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964	1937	1947	1957	1964
United States	45	50	47	46	32	23	14	11	21	24	37	42
Northeast	32	33	32	30	45	33	22	17	20	31	45	53
North Central	48	55	51	48	30	22	15	13	21	22	33	39
South	66	77	71	73	22	13	5	5	9	9	21	21
West	45	55	45	43	14	10	6	5	39	32	47	51
Alabama	92	86	87	87	4	7	5	6	—	1	4	3
Alaska	40	89	20	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	11	28
Arizona	49	50	26	22	4	7	8	7	42	43	66	69
Arkansas	78	76	85	90	13	9	5	3	9	12	8	7
California	42	45	38	36	12	12	7	6	45	40	55	58
Colorado	31	45	62	58	37	22	(4)	—	32	31	38	42
Connecticut	14	23	26	26	54	54	47	39	30	21	25	34
Delaware	35	39	28	17	36	25	13	8	29	36	59	74
District of Columbia	44	60	—	55	56	40	21	23	—	—	23	22
Florida	53	79	91	92	14	14	6	8	33	6	1	—
Georgia	65	89	97	89	26	8	3	5	4	3	—	5
Hawaii	65	84	90	93	28	—	7	6	7	16	3	1
Idaho	80	67	65	62	3	7	—	—	15	26	35	36
Illinois	52	54	40	36	28	27	21	17	16	17	38	47
Indiana	38	36	42	36	37	34	16	16	25	30	42	48
Iowa	11	25	31	26	43	28	15	14	44	45	53	59
Kansas	22	55	40	39	40	10	5	3	38	33	53	56
Kentucky	66	80	84	88	30	19	14	8	3	—	1	2
Louisiana	59	82	86	86	24	9	6	6	10	8	8	8
Maine	34	36	14	57	56	48	42	24	10	16	17	19
Maryland	69	77	83	88	28	15	6	4	3	8	11	8
Massachusetts	39	33	38	35	44	43	36	31	16	24	26	33
Michigan	66	66	68	63	23	21	15	15	11	13	17	22
Minnesota	27	45	46	42	31	18	7	6	41	34	47	52
Mississippi	98	98	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Missouri	29	32	39	33	32	22	13	11	39	40	44	51
Montana	63	80	73	62	11	4	10	3	26	10	16	22
Nebraska	12	22	30	40	31	27	—	—	43	46	69	66
Nevada	29	72	8	39	—	—	—	—	24	28	50	61
New Hampshire	37	33	38	23	30	29	24	36	33	28	31	40
New Jersey	26	37	35	24	48	22	18	14	23	41	47	61
New Mexico	77	63	44	38	4	9	4	5	19	27	51	57
New York	46	48	37	35	37	24	13	10	16	27	49	55
North Carolina	88	94	97	100	8	4	1	(4)	—	—	(4)	—
North Dakota	92	95	98	100	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Ohio	52	65	56	58	31	17	16	10	17	16	28	31
Oklahoma	72	72	67	65	18	9	2	(4)	5	17	30	33
Oregon	43	82	83	74	19	10	6	6	38	8	11	19
Pennsylvania	11	12	21	22	56	36	19	14	24	40	60	64
Rhode Island	12	17	12	21	61	58	48	42	19	21	28	35
South Carolina	76	66	72	77	15	13	3	2	8	15	25	13
South Dakota	83	61	54	55	—	—	—	—	17	33	43	45
Tennessee	83	82	89	88	12	11	3	4	3	5	8	8
Texas	58	64	30	30	17	9	4	4	20	27	66	66
Utah	80	92	53	91	16	4	7	6	4	4	2	2
Vermont	24	30	35	43	60	33	2	29	16	26	21	23
Virginia	50	63	69	74	27	19	9	6	17	15	22	19
Washington	42	70	67	62	23	8	3	2	34	22	30	36
West Virginia	33	56	68	72	40	14	5	3	27	26	23	21
Wisconsin	63	73	78	77	25	21	16	15	7	5	6	8
Wyoming	28	50	33	4	5	—	—	—	67	45	67	67
Puerto Rico	—	99	—	100	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	62	—	92	—	—	—	—	38	—	—	8

¹ The proportion employed by State agencies is not directly shown in this table. This figure is the difference between 100 percent and the sum of the percentages for the three types of local agencies shown. ² Local official agencies include health departments and combination services.

³ Local nonofficial agencies include Visiting Nurse Associations and other voluntary organizations. ⁴ Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 61.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service. Census of Nurses Employed for Public Health Work on Jan. 1, 1957. Processed. pp. 20 and 23.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, pp. 13 and 21.

Table 61.—Educational preparation of staff level public health nurses, by region and State: selected years 1942-1964

Region and State	Number for whom education was reported			Percent with approved public health nursing education			Percent with baccalaureate or higher degree		
	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964
United States.....	18,586	21,490	30,012	24	30	38	10	18	35
Northeast.....	7,525	8,419	11,095	17	29	40	7	15	36
North Central.....	4,848	4,946	6,524	27	29	35	12	18	31
South.....	4,032	4,893	6,958	19	22	24	8	10	19
West.....	2,181	3,232	5,435	53	48	55	24	34	59
Alabama.....	226	197	246	12	10	31	3	2	11
Alaska.....	38	50	58	82	64	76	34	52	62
Arizona.....	108	166	307	40	31	36	3	18	26
Arkansas.....	128	100	151	30	32	21	11	12	9
California.....	1,104	1,884	3,412	42	46	54	27	36	66
Colorado.....	146	204	325	31	34	51	10	36	60
Connecticut.....	471	557	733	20	22	31	11	20	29
Delaware.....	73	94	182	5	21	13	23	3	10
District of Columbia.....	165	171	196	36	74	56	13	50	57
Florida.....	197	362	608	23	29	30	8	12	23
Georgia.....	331	441	615	17	11	23	6	6	9
Hawaii.....	82	77	80	87	83	100	12	24	50
Idaho.....	62	68	86	50	24	22	24	18	22
Illinois.....	824	994	1,383	15	25	39	6	12	31
Indiana.....	421	429	630	30	24	33	14	23	33
Iowa.....	211	239	347	37	28	30	10	16	25
Kansas.....	184	185	272	14	23	23	8	12	21
Kentucky.....	322	253	333	11	9	11	5	4	8
Louisiana.....	218	207	256	7	16	20	4	6	18
Maine.....	127	136	148	22	31	32	2	7	9
Maryland.....	339	429	594	9	9	30	3	7	24
Massachusetts.....	1,010	1,185	1,296	18	14	22	4	6	18
Michigan.....	871	728	820	44	42	40	12	22	33
Minnesota.....	376	389	475	48	63	74	25	40	61
Mississippi.....	170	188	246	17	7	6	26	4	4
Missouri.....	423	346	564	21	19	17	8	15	19
Montana.....	63	56	76	62	46	45	19	23	36
Nebraska.....	124	105	122	15	20	30	18	16	51
Nevada.....	22	23	69	64	48	62	14	13	57
New Hampshire.....	139	149	155	12	17	16	1	5	6
New Jersey.....	1,057	1,327	1,884	10	17	21	5	11	29
New Mexico.....	66	113	179	82	61	49	18	33	31
New York.....	2,957	3,124	4,013	23	52	68	11	25	49
North Carolina.....	338	446	544	17	29	26	4	4	12
North Dakota.....	47	49	55	34	24	25	8	—	16
Ohio.....	907	1,029	1,291	19	16	24	13	16	24
Oklahoma.....	158	172	237	30	24	15	10	12	14
Oregon.....	128	139	205	91	81	63	44	55	60
Pennsylvania.....	1,507	1,677	2,554	8	11	27	3	8	38
Rhode Island.....	182	190	232	13	12	20	3	6	18
South Carolina.....	211	242	278	10	16	22	4	7	10
South Dakota.....	67	30	53	19	40	30	6	13	30
Tennessee.....	277	316	367	25	30	30	11	17	16
Texas.....	439	714	1,339	13	14	22	12	10	32
Utah.....	97	109	139	48	33	51	6	16	30
Vermont.....	75	74	80	25	34	50	4	8	19
Virginia.....	297	420	587	41	48	34	9	16	21
Washington.....	231	311	451	83	70	73	29	38	62
West Virginia.....	143	141	179	26	13	8	6	5	5
Wisconsin.....	393	423	512	19	33	51	8	21	31
Wyoming.....	34	32	48	56	9	40	35	19	38
Puerto Rico.....	195	356	293	1	15	13	—	—	2
Virgin Islands.....	—	15	25	—	—	12	—	—	20

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 64.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, pp. 11 and 13.

Table 62.—Educational preparation of public health nursing administrators, consultants, and supervisors, by region and State: selected years 1942-1964

Region and State	Number for whom education was reported			Percent with approved public health nursing education			Percent with baccalaureate or higher degree		
	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964	1942	1952	1964
United States.....	1,966	2,686	3,999	65	81	83	34	62	76
Northeast.....	796	953	1,331	60	80	83	31	62	81
North Central.....	560	740	1,007	64	76	78	32	60	71
South.....	385	567	892	72	84	89	41	59	69
West.....	225	426	769	72	85	83	36	72	81
Alabama.....	21	17	26	90	94	100	57	82	77
Alaska.....	2	8	8	50	100	100	100	100	100
Arizona.....	6	10	21	100	80	90	17	70	100
Arkansas.....	8	9	20	88	100	100	25	78	60
California.....	101	235	457	50	71	77	27	61	80
Colorado.....	17	29	49	76	79	90	35	83	90
Connecticut.....	51	63	96	76	81	82	51	71	79
Delaware.....	6	10	10	100	90	100	33	50	70
District of Columbia.....	22	27	28	91	89	100	77	89	100
Florida.....	19	39	143	84	97	90	21	59	60
Georgia.....	32	67	87	81	86	95	44	69	66
Hawaii.....	16	17	21	44	100	100	88	53	86
Idaho.....	6	7	15	100	100	80	83	100	60
Illinois.....	88	153	222	43	65	73	25	41	63
Indiana.....	29	62	75	69	60	71	28	64	77
Iowa.....	33	29	38	67	72	63	36	69	63
Kansas.....	10	20	32	80	90	72	30	60	41
Kentucky.....	27	35	46	67	60	78	30	31	54
Louisiana.....	24	31	51	62	68	61	33	52	43
Maine.....	12	11	19	75	91	68	50	73	42
Maryland.....	39	61	101	54	88	90	41	66	88
Massachusetts.....	109	130	183	55	69	69	18	45	66
Michigan.....	103	127	180	95	95	87	45	75	85
Minnesota.....	33	51	67	82	82	93	48	78	85
Mississippi.....	26	18	25	42	89	80	46	56	52
Missouri.....	52	53	59	77	77	83	33	70	71
Montana.....	7	6	15	86	100	100	43	50	73
Nebraska.....	15	12	11	60	75	82	33	83	100
Nevada.....	2	2	6	100	100	100	50	100	83
New Hampshire.....	14	11	21	28	73	48	7	36	43
New Jersey.....	102	140	174	52	66	78	27	52	74
New Mexico.....	9	17	23	89	94	87	22	70	74
New York.....	329	415	523	60	90	93	35	77	92
North Carolina.....	27	35	54	81	97	100	44	57	81
North Dakota.....	5	4	11	100	100	100	40	75	64
Ohio.....	136	152	209	48	71	74	23	52	70
Oklahoma.....	10	22	29	90	91	93	30	68	72
Oregon.....	18	23	43	100	96	91	44	78	79
Pennsylvania.....	143	138	259	62	73	83	27	43	84
Rhode Island.....	29	33	41	59	94	83	45	61	78
South Carolina.....	15	24	32	73	92	97	20	54	72
South Dakota.....	4	5	7	50	80	100	—	80	71
Tennessee.....	39	46	43	74	85	95	31	43	74
Texas.....	35	63	100	63	75	79	43	51	71
Utah.....	14	18	30	100	94	87	36	61	73
Vermont.....	7	12	15	86	83	67	14	33	47
Virginia.....	22	47	75	77	87	92	59	64	73
Washington.....	24	52	74	96	92	88	62	75	85
West Virginia.....	13	16	22	77	56	73	46	44	64
Wisconsin.....	52	72	96	42	76	81	29	53	66
Wyoming.....	3	2	7	100	100	86	67	50	86
Guam.....	—	—	8	—	—	75	—	—	63
Puerto Rico.....	142	41	62	1	61	87	10	20	40
Virgin Islands.....	—	2	5	—	100	100	—	100	100

SOURCES: Tibbitts, Helen G., and Levine, Eugene. Health Manpower Source Book, Section 2—Nursing Personnel. Public Health Service Pub. No. 263. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1953, p. 65.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, Division of Nursing. Nurses in Public Health. Public Health Service Pub. No. 785. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964, pp. 11 and 13.

PART VIII

PROJECTIONS OF PROFESSIONAL NURSE SUPPLY

In 1962 the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing agreed that "to give the people of the United States, safe, therapeutically effective, and efficient nursing service," 850,000 professional nurses and 350,000 practical nurses would be needed by 1970. Taking into account the potential supply of students and the limited capacity of the initial professional nursing schools, the group decided that a more realistic goal would be a total of 680,000 professional nurses in active practice by 1970. Federal support programs for practical nurse education make it probable that the supply of practical nurses will reach the recommended number.¹

In the best judgment of the consultant group, the need for nurses prepared for teaching and leadership positions is particularly critical and should have priority in planning. To meet this sector of needs, some 200,000 professional nurses of the 850,000 projected total should have at least a baccalaureate degree and another 100,000 should have graduate preparation. Within the goal of 680,000 professional nurses there should be 120,000 with academic degrees.²

How many new recruits to the initial programs of professional nursing will be needed to meet the goals set by the consultant group? It is expected that the Nurse Training Act of 1964³ will give impetus to the development and strengthening of nursing education and the recruitment of qualified candidates for admission to the professional nursing programs. Such impetus will be needed to meet even the feasible goal of 680,000 nurses in active practice by 1970. Because it is recognized that the need for 850,000 professional nurses is impossible of achievement by that year, this projection has been moved forward to 1975. Table 63 shows the approximate number of new graduations from initial programs of professional nursing education that will be necessary each year to reach the goals projected for 1970 and 1975, starting with the actual graduations of the academic year 1963-64.

¹ U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Toward Quality in Nursing: Needs and Goals*. Report of the Surgeon General's Consultant Group on Nursing. Public Health Service Publication No. 992. Washington, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963, p. 23.

² *Ibid.*, pp. 19 and 22.

³ The Nurse Training Act of 1964, Public Law 88-581, Sept. 4, 1964. (Title VIII of the "Public Health Service Act")

The net attrition rate used in tables 63, 66, and 67 represents: (a) annual losses to the profession through retirement, resignation, death, or inactive status, and (b) gains due to the return to practice of nurses formerly inactive, or the addition of foreign educated nurses. The 4 percent rate is a conservative estimate of net losses based on actual computations for the period 1950 to 1960, adapted from a method developed by the National League for Nursing.

If the annual graduations increase to 72,000 by 1974, and the attrition rate goes no higher than 4 percent, the estimate of 850,000 professional nurses in active practice is a feasible one for 1975.

For many years the overall completion rate for students entering schools of professional nursing directly from high school has been about 67 percent. Use of this factor as a base for determining admissions needed approximately 3 years prior to graduation results in an estimated need for 69,000 student admissions in 1964-65, increasing annually to 109,000 by 1972-73. This means by that time at least 5.5 percent of 17-year-old girls should be entering professional nursing schools each year (table 64).

If we are to meet the educational goals described in this section, the proportion of students entering the initial baccalaureate programs should continue to increase, and registered nurses going on to complete requirements for their baccalaureate and higher degrees must more than double. Distribution of these students in the various programs is shown in table 65.

Tables 66 and 67 show the estimated active professional nurse supply by 1975 if two different assumptions are made regarding numbers of graduates. Both projections assume an annual net attrition rate of 4 percent. Table 66 assumes that the graduations will increase by 2 percent a year. This was the average annual increase over the last 10 years. Table 67 makes the assumption that the 1963-64 graduation figure of approximately 35,000 will remain constant for the next 10 years. If this should actually occur and attrition does not decrease, the feasible goal recommended for 1970 will not be met until 1974.

All of the projections and estimates contained in this section have been rounded to the nearest hundred.

TABLES IN PART VIII

Projections of Professional Nurse Supply

Table 63. Graduates from initial programs of professional nursing needed annually if the goals for 1970 and 1975 are to be met

Table 64. Admissions to initial programs of professional nursing needed annually to reach the projected goals for 1970 and 1975 as a proportion of 17-year-old girls

Table 65. Admissions to professional nursing schools needed annually to reach the goals for 1970 and 1975, by type of program (part-time students are omitted from the projections)

Table 66. Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a 2 percent annual increase in graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

Table 67. Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a constant 35,000 graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

Table 63.—Graduates from initial programs of professional nursing needed annually if the goals for 1970 and 1975 are to be met

Academic year	Estimated number of active professional nurses	Graduates of initial programs needed to reach goals	Estimated net attrition (4 percent)	Net additions to nurse supply
1963-64...	¹ 582,000	² 35,259	23,300	12,000
1964-65...	594,000	35,000	23,800	11,200
1965-66...	605,200	35,000	24,200	10,800
1966-67...	616,000	46,000	24,600	21,400
1967-68...	637,400	46,500	25,500	21,000
1968-69...	658,400	47,900	26,300	21,600
1969-70...	680,000	53,200	27,200	36,000
1970-71...	706,000	58,800	28,200	30,600
1971-72...	736,600	63,900	29,500	34,400
1972-73...	771,000	70,200	30,800	39,400
1973-74...	810,400	72,000	32,400	39,600
1974-75...	850,000			

¹ Estimated as of Jan. 1, 1964, by the Interagency Conference on Nursing Statistics.

² Actual graduations. National League for Nursing. State Approved Schools of Professional Nursing, 1965. New York, The League, 1965, p. 100.

Table 64.—Admissions to initial programs of professional nursing needed annually to reach the projected goal for 1970 and 1975 as a proportion of 17-year-old girls

Academic year	Estimated number 17-year-old girls ¹	Admissions to initial professional nursing programs needed	Admissions per 100 17-year-old girls
1964-65...	1,863,000	68,900	3.7
1965-66...	1,750,000	70,000	4.0
1966-67...	1,752,000	75,300	4.3
1967-68...	1,738,000	80,000	4.6
1968-69...	1,789,000	87,700	4.9
1969-70...	1,834,000	95,400	5.2
1970-71...	1,904,000	104,700	5.5
1971-72...	1,942,000	106,800	5.5
1972-73...	1,986,000	109,200	5.5

¹ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Unpublished data for 50 States and Washington, D.C., consistent with projections in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 286. Includes Armed Forces abroad. Estimates for Puerto Rico were made by Manpower Analysis and Resources Branch, Division of Nursing, and added to the census estimates.

Table 65.—Admissions to professional nursing schools needed annually to reach the goals for 1970 and 1975, by type of program (Part-time students are omitted from these projections.)

Academic year	Initial programs ¹				Post-R.N. programs ²	
	Total	Diploma	Associate degree	Baccalaureate	Baccalaureate	Master's
1964-65.....	68,900	52,500	4,400	12,000	4,000	2,200
1965-66.....	70,000	53,000	4,900	12,100	4,300	2,600
1966-67.....	75,300	56,300	6,500	12,500	5,000	3,000
1967-68.....	80,000	60,000	7,500	12,500	6,300	3,400
1968-69.....	87,700	63,700	9,000	15,000	6,200	3,800
1969-70.....	95,400	69,000	10,100	16,300	6,900	4,100
1970-71.....	104,700	71,500	12,200	21,000	7,500	4,500
1971-72.....	106,800	71,500	13,000	22,300	8,100	4,900
1972-73.....	109,200	71,000	13,700	24,500	8,700	5,200

¹ Diploma programs are usually 3 years in length, associate degree programs are 2 years, and initial baccalaureate programs are generally of 4 years duration.

² Post-R.N. baccalaureate programs and higher degree programs vary in length depending upon the number of credits needed by the nurse to complete requirements for the degree.

Table 65.—Admissions to professional nursing schools needed annually to reach the goals for 1970 and 1975, by type of program (part-time students are omitted from the projections).

Academic year	Initial programs ¹	Post-R.N. programs ²
1964-65.....	68,900	4,000
1965-66.....	70,000	4,300
1966-67.....	75,300	5,000
1967-68.....	80,000	6,300
1968-69.....	87,700	6,200
1969-70.....	95,400	6,900
1970-71.....	104,700	7,500
1971-72.....	106,800	8,100
1972-73.....	109,200	8,700

Table 66.—Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a 2 percent annual increase in graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

Academic year	Estimated number of active professional nurses	Graduates of initial programs	Estimated net attrition (4 percent)	Net additions to supply
1963-64.....	582,000	35,000	23,300	11,700
1964-65.....	593,700	35,700	23,700	12,000
1965-66.....	605,700	36,400	24,200	12,200
1966-67.....	617,900	37,100	24,700	12,400
1967-68.....	630,300	37,800	25,200	12,600
1968-69.....	642,900	38,600	25,700	12,900
1969-70.....	655,800	39,400	26,200	13,200
1970-71.....	669,000	40,200	26,800	13,400
1971-72.....	682,400	41,000	27,300	13,700
1972-73.....	696,100	41,800	27,800	14,000
1973-74.....	710,100	42,600	28,400	14,200
1974-75.....	724,300			

Table 67.—Estimated nurse supply to 1975 based on a constant 35,000 graduations and a 4 percent attrition rate

Academic year	Estimated number of active professional nurses	Graduates of initial programs	Estimated net attrition (4 percent)	Net additions to supply
1963-64.....	582,000	35,000	23,300	11,700
1964-65.....	593,700	35,000	23,700	11,300
1965-66.....	605,000	35,000	24,200	10,800
1966-67.....	615,800	35,000	24,600	10,400
1967-68.....	626,200	35,000	25,000	10,000
1968-69.....	636,200	35,000	25,400	9,600
1969-70.....	645,800	35,000	25,800	9,200
1970-71.....	655,000	35,000	26,200	8,800
1971-72.....	663,800	35,000	26,600	8,400
1972-73.....	672,200	35,000	26,900	8,100
1973-74.....	680,300	35,000	27,200	7,800
1974-75.....	688,100			

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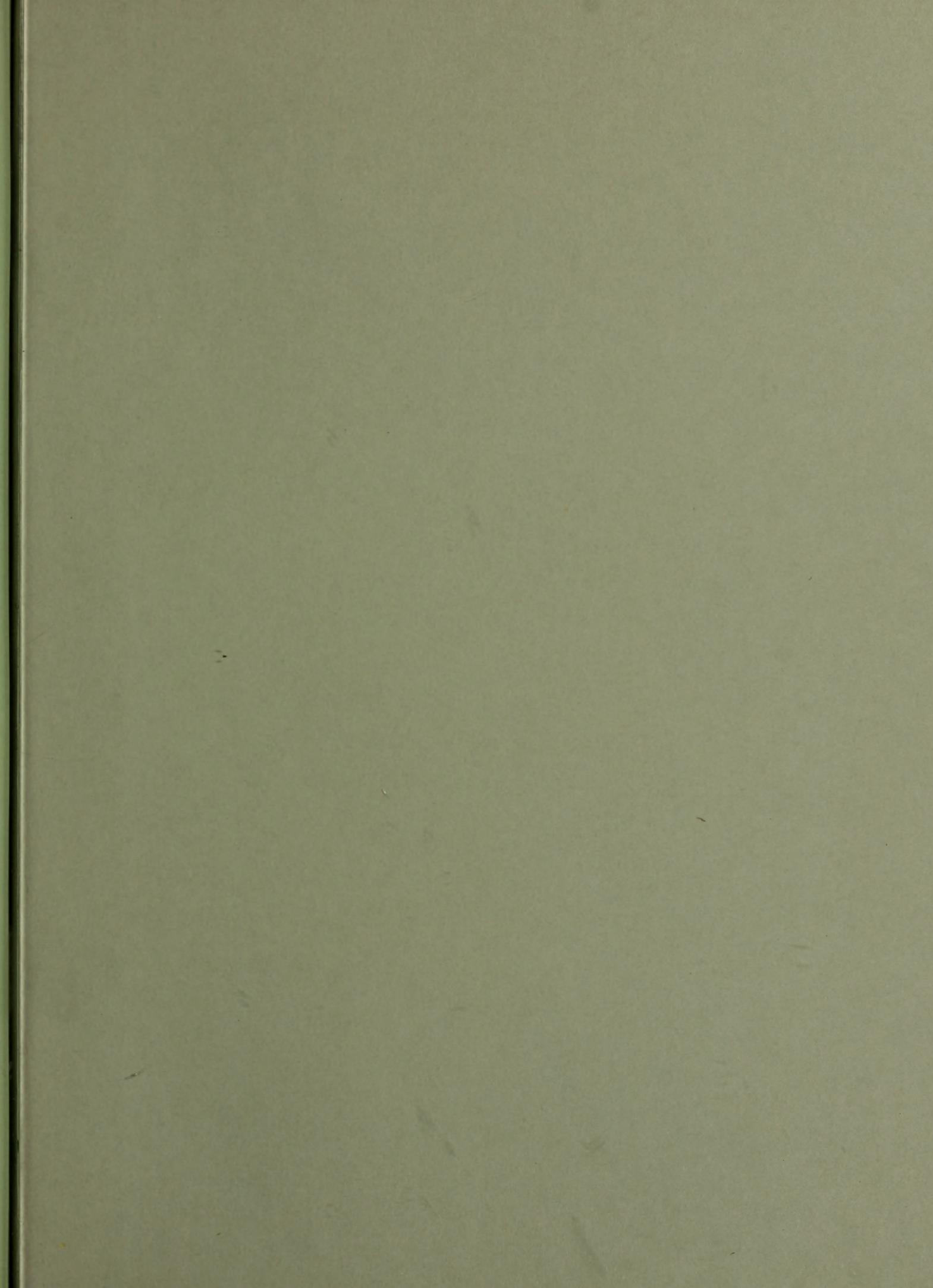


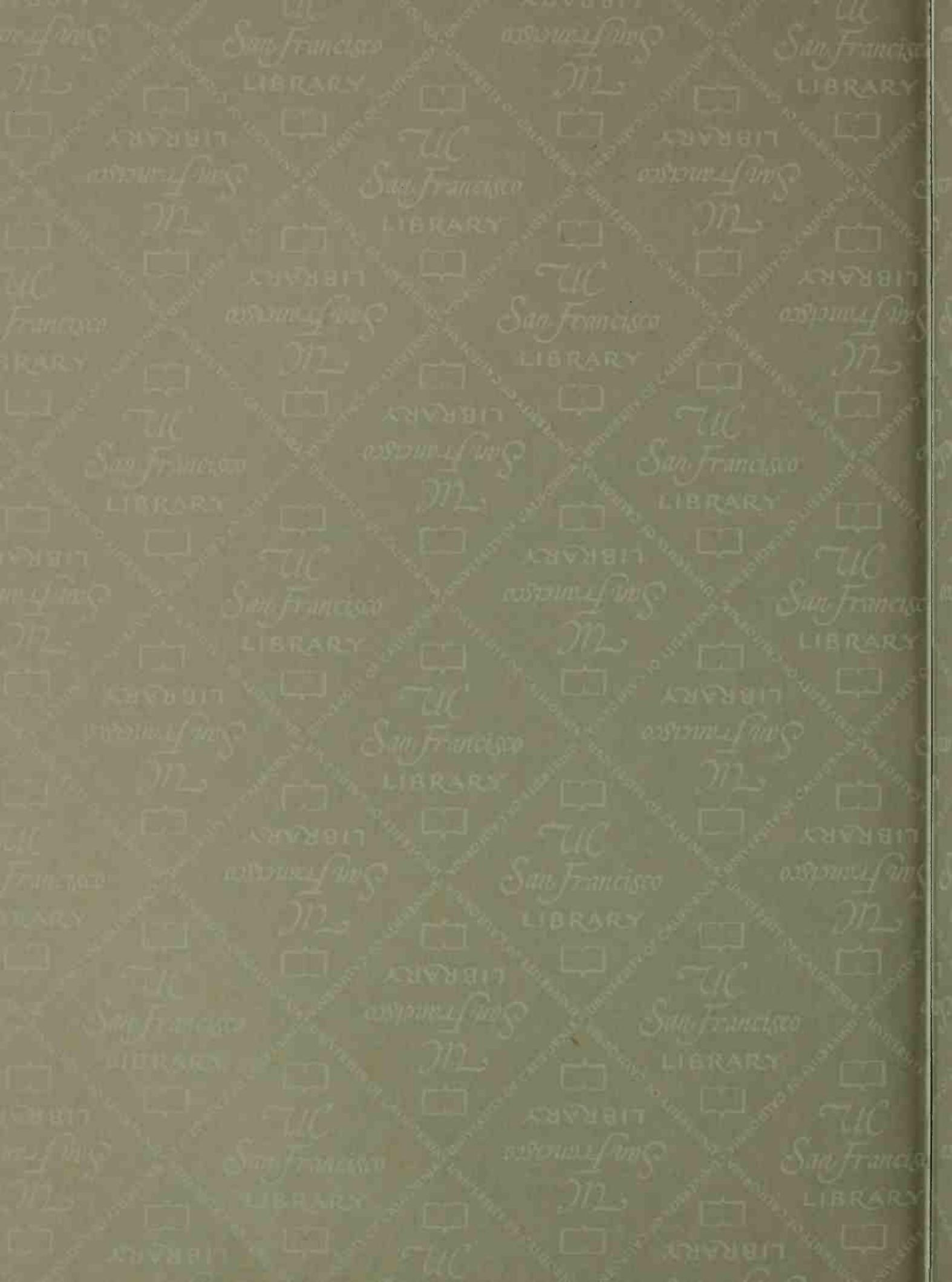
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